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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 68 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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1949 COMPLETIONS OF THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., LTD. (H.O CALCUTTA) EXCEED 6 CRORES AND FIFTY-FIVE LACS. Central Office—Western Circle, 371, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY—1.

Seretse's Exile 'Necessary'

"TRIBE'S SOLIDARITY IN DANGER"

Britain's White Paper

LONDON, March 22 (PTI-Reuter).

THE official Commission of Inquiry which probed the chieftainship dispute in the Bamangwato Tribe of Bechuanaland unanimously advised Britain against recognising Seretse Khama, the Government disclosed today.

The Commission—whose report has been kept secret—also recommended that Seretse should be exiled from his Tribe.

In a white paper published today on Britain's thorniest Empire problem for years, the Government gave its reasons for refusing to publish the Commission's report and for banning Seretse and his English wife from his native Bechuanaland for five years.

Certain arguments were advanced in the report and views expressed which could not be accepted by the Government and with which they could not associate themselves, the white paper said.

"The danger that such parts of the report would be quoted without its being made clear that they had not the approval of the Government is so great that the Government have decided that the report cannot be published", the document went on.

ABSENCE ESSENTIAL

It added: "His Majesty's Government must, however, state categorically that the judicial enquiry unanimously advised against the recognition of Seretse.

"It expressed its belief that in these circumstances Seretse's absence from the Bechaunaland protectorate was essential to the peace and good order of the Bamangwato reserve, and that a period of direct rule would be in the best interests of the Bamangwato.

"It further advised that Shekedi (Seretse's uncle and former regent of the Tribe) who opposed his nephew's marriage should not be permitted to return to the reserve"

CASE AGAINST

Government stressing its paramount responsibility for good government of the protectorate, summarised its case against Seretse's recognition as follows:

(1) To prevent the disruption of the Bamangwato Tribe. There were already signs of this in the departure of some leading tribesmen from the reserve with Shekedi.

SENSE OF DUTY

(2) Because of doubts whether Seretse would discharge with success the grave responsibilities of the chieftainship.

"The manner of his marriage has called in question his sense of public duty", the document said.

(3) Because of doubts whether Seretse could retain adequate Tribal support.

"There is the added uncertainty as to the Tribe's future attitude towards the children of the marriage".

Regarding Seretse's temporary return to Bechuanaland for law suit purposes and to be with his wife when she has her baby in June, the white paper said "the length of his stay and his movements in the protectorate will be kept under review".

NO RACE GROUNDS

On the question of Seretse's marriage itself, the white paper declared the merits or demerits of mixed marriages was not the issue.

The marriage assumed importance because of Seretse's position of a prospective Chief of the Bamangwato Tribe.

The white paper added: "The Government were of course aware that a strong body of European opinion in Southern Africa would be opposed to recognition".

But no representations on this matter had come from the South African or Southern Rhodesian Governments.

"As was shown by evidence before the judicial enquiry and in other ways, a considerable weight of responsible African opinion was opposed to recognition", the white paper said.

NO ASSURANCE

The white paper said that when the Government asked Seretse to come to London, at no time was he given an assurance that he would be allowed to go back to Bechuanaland.

"Statements which have been made to the contrary are wholly incorrect", the document said.

When he married Ruth Williams, Seretse expected it would be against the wishes of his people and would have grave consequences.

By contracting the marriage "without prior consultation and against all the advice tendered to him by the Tribal authorities, Seretse showed himself to be unmindful of the interests of his Tribe and of his public duty".

Arson & Looting In Barpeta

LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED

BARPETA (Assam), March 21 (PTI): Fresh cases of arson have been reported from the eastern parts of Barpeta. A large number of arrests has been made of people found in the act of looting.

The local population is faced with a severe fuel shortage due to the disturbances. The small supply available is fetching fancy prices.

Military and police have been posted at Sarbhog and Barpeta Road railway stations on the Assam Railway. Mr. Sri Prakasa, the Governor of Assam, visited Barpeta on Wednesday last to make an on-the-spot study of the situation. In the afternoon he held discussion with the local leaders about ways and means for bringing the situation under control. He asked the people to maintain peace and not to obstruct those willing to leave Assam.

LATHI CHARGE ON BOYS & GIRLS

2 Injured: Gauripur Demonstration

GAURIPUR, (Assam), March 20 (PTI): Two boys were injured in front of the Circuit House here, when the police lathi-charged a crowd of boys and girls demonstrators on Friday last. The demonstrators were shouting slogans and demanding the release of all arrested persons and the removal of the Deputy Commissioner.

It is stated the Superintendent of Police ordered the people to disperse and, on their refusal, the police resorted to lathi charge.

The Governor of Assam, who is on a tour of the place to inspect the refugee camp, was granting interviews to people in the Circuit House while the demonstration was being staged outside.

UNSAVOURY DIP

AHMEDABAD, March 22.

An old woman aged about 92 years, has submerged herself in ninety maunds of salt, keeping only her head out of the salt heap, in the city. She will remain in salt for a week.

Thousands of people are coming for her 'darshan'.—U.P.I.

H. E. Sardar K. M. Pannikar, India's Ambassador to China, snapped on arrival by air from Delhi.

Reception To The President

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Republic with General K. M. Cariappa C.-in-C. Indian Army, Shri Naqshband, Sardar Singh Sabharwal and Lala Shanker Lal (extreme left) at a reception held by the Caravan of India at New Delhi recently.

East Bengal Minorities Looted And Maltreated

LIAQUAT ALI'S ADMISSION: CRIES HALT TO VIOLENCE

DACCA, March 22 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, Prime Minister of Pakistan, said here tonight: "I have been deeply distressed at the happenings during the last few weeks in East Bengal, West Bengal and Assam and the situation arising therefrom."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who was broadcasting from Radio Pakistan, added: "I have toured those districts of East Bengal where the effects of this madness are more prominently visible. I have been much pained by the violence, loot and arson. Maltreatment of innocent and helpless persons is a disgraceful affair which is thoroughly repugnant to Islamic principles. Those Pakistanis who have taken part in disturbances or who even connived at these happenings are in no way friends of Pakistan. They have even forfeited the right to be called good citizens."

ABSOLUTE EQUALITY

Continuing the Prime Minister said: "I want to make it clear that every Pakistani is entitle dto the same rights and privileges, irrespective of caste or creed to which he belongs. The Constituent Assembly of Pakistan has amply declared this fact through its objectives resolution. Some non-Muslims who are enemies of Pakistan say that since we in Pakistan want to have an Islamic state, there is no place for non-Muslims here. Nothing could be more misleading and more false than this propaganda.

In my speeches I have repeatedly said that we want to build Pakistan on the foundations of the Islamic principles of equality, fraternity and social justice. We want to set up a social order in which every person, Muslim or non-Muslim will not only enjoy the fruit of his labour but will have the satisfaction that complete justice will be done to him in all circumstances. In such a social set up every person will have the rights of equality."

He added: "In Pakistan the minorities are entitled to the same rights and privileges as any other section of Pakistanis. The protection of the minorities and their social progress is our sacred duty. I never want and I am sure my desire is shared by every Pakistani that no persons belonging to the minority community should leave Pakistan. My desire is that those who have left Pakistan out of fear should return. In spite of this, those who want to go will be free to exercise their choice to do so."

INCIDENTS CONDEMNED

"During my present tour," the Prime Minister said, "I have found that the extent and intensity of the disturbances in East Bengal is much less than some people in India think and certain sections of the Indian press have indulged in unlimited exaggeration. But as I have said earlier, I have been very much pained at these happenings and I have nothing but condemnation for these incidents.

The Prime Minister said, "I am very much distressed that some members of the minority community are leaving their homeland. The responsibility for this lies to some extent on editors, newspapers and to a great extent on those mischievous people who circulate unfounded rumours.

Exorbitant Rates

CALCUTTA, March 22 (UPI): A sum of Rs. 20 is charged in place of the usual fare of thirteen annas for a single ticket from Jagannathganj Ghat to Serajgunj in East Pakistan, by steamer.

At Serajgunj Ghat the Hindus are not allowed to carry their luggages themselves and the portrage charges are exorbitant, sometimes even Rs. 8 for a load.

Bihar Molasses Muddle

CONGRESS ACCEPTS SARDAR'S REPORT

NEW DELHI, March 22 (UPI): A press note issued today by Shri Kala Venkata Rao General Secretary, A.I.C.C., says that the Congress Working Committee accepted Sardar Patel's report on Bihar Ministerial affairs and decided on:

(a) Restoration of the lands at Satni which were illegaly transferred by the Bettiah Ward's estate and (b) Removal of the Commissioner of Excise, Mr. R. P. N. Sahi.

The Prime Minister of Bihar was also asked by the Working Committee to indicate how he proposed to implement the above suggestions, the press note add.

New Types Of Torpedoes

BRITAIN MAKING EXPERIMENTS

LONDON, March 22. (PTI-Reuter): Britain is experimenting with new types of torpedoes which will "nose out" enemy submarines, set their own course and finally strike.

Giving details in a Parliamentary debate on the navy estimates today, Mr. James Collaghan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admirality, said these new weapons were called "homing torpedoes".

They could be launched from an aircraft or fired from underface, he said.

100 M.P.H. GALE IN ALLAHABAD

One Dead; City Life Dislocated

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 22.

A severe hail storm and furious gale blowing at 42 miles an hour and rising in fury to a maximum of 101 m.p.h. swept Allahabad last night, causing extensive damage to "kutcha" houses and uprooting a large number of trees. One man was crushed to death by a falling tree and another was severely injured.

Thatched roofs and asbestos sheets which worked loose also hurt many other citizens. The telephones and telegraphs were dislocated and to cap it all the city was plunged into darkness with the failure of electricity.

It is also reported that the fury of the gale was such that some people travelling on bicycles and in ekkas were blown off.

The total rain that fell was 1.33 inch.

The rationing authorities found a hundred ration bags lying in the open and damaged by rain. Coolies were busy till late last night trying to remove as much of the grain as possible.

Loss to animal life is also reported.

An amusing sidelight of the windy visitor's pranks was when a signboard was swept into the courtyard of a citizen. He thought that someone was throwing brickbats at the house and fled in panic. This even led to the closing down of a few shops in the vicinity.

QUARTER MILLION ENTER BENGAL

Rush Of Refugees From Pakistan

CALCUTTA, March 22. (PTI & UPI).

NEARLY a quarter million refugees have so far entered West Bengal by air, river and land routes since the disturbances started in East Bengal on December 19 last, according to relief officials here.

Of them, 2,17,670 have registered themselves as refugees between January 1 and March 22, while the latest figures from some of the mofussil centres are still awaited. Besides, a large number, who are staying with their relations, have not registered themselves as refugees.

The greatest rush of refugees, according to these sources, was noticed at Ranaghat, Bongaon, and Balurghat in West Dinajpur.

Nearly 40,000 refugees have been accommodated near Ranaghat station in one of the largest military depots in West Bengal, about 52 miles from Calcutta. The camp, which consists of 87 large nissen huts and tents spread over a wide area, was converted into a refugee transit centre on March 11 to cope with the rush of people who had started coming from East Bengal.

About 5,000 refugees, who have not so far registered themselves, are also staying in the open compound of this camp. Several thousands have occupied every available space at Sealdah and other important railway station platforms.

CLASSIFICATION

With a view to avoid congestion and consequent hardship, the West Bengal Government are shortly introducing a new plan for the reception of the refugees at border stations. According to this, refugees on arrival will be classified into three categories and given three types of tickets.

Those who have nowhere to go will be treated as charges of the Government and given white tickets. Those who have relatives and friends in Calcutta and adjoining areas but need temporary assistance will be given blue tickets, while others who can live independently but wish to go to places of their choice in the State or other stations will be supplied with red tickets.

INDIA'S REQUEST

The Government of India have requested the Pakistan Government to provide urgent relief to Hindu refugees rendered homeless in and around Dacca on account of the recent disturbances there.

According to reports received in Delhi, acute distress prevails among the refugees. All their properties, it is stated, have been looted, and they are continuously intimidated by hooligans against selling petty household articles for daily subsistance.

Most of the refugees were till recently in camps in Dacca which were closed down, despite the Government of India's appeal to the East Bengal Government that the camps might be kept open and the refugees supplied with rations.

Official circles in Delhi expresses surprise at a report put out by the Pakistan Radio recently that the camps were closed down since the refugees had been enabled to return to their

(Continued on Page 5)

FACT Versus FANCY

NEW DELHI, March 22 (PTI): Surprise is expressed in official quarters in Delhi over a statement by the Secretary of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors' Conference that there are only three or four press correspondents of Pakistan newspapers in India.

The posts and telegraphs Department of the Government of India has authorised 56 correspondents to file telegrams without prepayment from India to newspapers and news-agencies in Pakistan. Of these, 15 correspondents are Muslims. In addition, as is evident from Pakistan newspapers, it is pointed out there are numerous stringers all over the country who supply news to the Pakistan press by mail.

Delhi Quiet: One Person Stabbed

NEW DELHI, March 22 (PTI): But, for a solitary stabbing incident reported from the city last night, Delhi remained peaceful during the last 24 hours.

The District Magistrate and other officials who had been patrolling the city and suburbs for the last two days resumed their normal duties today.

Five arrests have been made in connection with last night's incident.

16 Gangs Of Dacoits In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, March 22. (PTI): Mr. R. U. Parikh, Home Minister, said in the Assembly today that there were sixteen gangs of dacoits in Saurashtra at the time the State came into being and of which only three were exsting at present. An amount of Rs. 2.10 lakhs had been spent for police in this connection. Of this, Rs. 1.36 lakhs was for the special police. Two inspectors of police and four head constables had been killed at the hands of the dacoits.

DIRECT TALKS WITH STALIN USELESS

Bevin On Atomic Energy Deadlock

LONDON, March 22, (PTI-Reuter): Britain does not favour a direct approach to Stalin on atomic energy because she does not think it would be a success, Foreign Secretary, Earnest Bevin told Parliament today.

"We think it would land us in difficulties and we prefer to sonere to the proper machinery laid down in the United Nations," he said.

Amid cheers, Mr. Bevin declared "If a country will not open its borders for inspection what is the use of entering into agreement when you do not know whether it is being kept or not?"

Mr Bevin added: "I cannot accept the view that the mere soution of the atomic energy problem means absolute peace in this world. There is conventional armament and a wide range of problems that must be dealt with in this connection."

KASHMIR MEDIATOR STILL NOT IN SIGHT

NEW YORK, March 22 (PTI): Four powers who sponsored the Kashmir resolution in the Security Council have held further meetings but are understood to have made little progress towards finding a suitable candidate for the post of mediator in the Kashmir dispute. It is expected that before he leaves tomorrow for India Mr. Rau will be given a list of persons considered suitable and a similar list would be given to Pakistan. They may be asked to agree on the appointment of a single representative, so that an agreed name could be submitted for endorsement to the Security Council.

NATIONALIST ATTACK ON HAINAN REPULSED

Li Organising Resistance Movement

LONDON, March 22. (PTI-Reuter).

A large-scale Chinese Nationalist attack on the Communist-held areas of Hainan island has been repulsed, according to a new China (Communist) News Agency despatch received in London today.

The attack started at the beginning of January, the agency said, and at one time a Nationalist force got as far as a point near Lektung, where it was stopped and "thrown into panic and retreat".

LI'S PLANS

NEW YORK: Li Tsung-jen, Acting President of China, until he was displaced by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek on March 1, is returning to his native South China in six months time to assume command of half a million guerillas, he announced in an interview here.

The New York Times quoted him as saying that he would ignore Formosa and concentrate his energies on welding former Nationalist troops, disillusioned peasant and "spontaneous resistance groups" on the mainland into a coordinated fighting force capable of overthrowing both the Chinese Communists and the Kuomintang "dictatorship" of Chiang Kai-Shek.

U. S. SUPPORT

Although Dr. Li declined to comment on the content of his recent talk with President Truman, he intimated that he had received assurances of the United States support in his campaign to create a powerful "third force" in China.

Dr. Li was quoted as saying that he was in constant communication by wireless with hundreds of scattered resistance groups throughout South China.

HONG KONG: Millions of people in Communist China face starvation.

The official Communist radio and news agency are increasingly admitting the seriousness of the impending tragedy by publishing descriptions of appalling conditions already prevailing in some provinces.

Usually reliable sources here said that the Government was negotiating with Siam for supplies of rice, but that so far the two countries had not agreed on a method of payment.

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Wanted. Wholesale customers and capable Agents to purchase our reputed Teas and Nilgiri Eucalyptus Oil available at competitive prices. Correspond only in English for terms to the Bluehills Tea Company. Mettupalaiyam. S. India. (7416)

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Developed plots near Lonavala Station with light, water and sanitation facilities available on 99 years lease @ 4 pies per square foot per year. The Hind Colonisations Ltd. 917, Sadashiva Poona. 1706

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Wanted immediately an Electric Power Press for making Shovels. Apply with full particulars to Union Watch Co., Chandni Chowk, Delhi. (7415)

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You may earn monthly Rs. 200/- to 300/- at your leisure time. Enquire, Planters' Syndicate Ltd., 21, Old Court House St. Calcutta. (1707)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 185917 on the life of Raghunath Prasad Kedia it is hereby declared that duplicate thereof will be issued if no objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

JAI CHAND JAIN, M. A.,
General Manager,
Bharat Insurance Company Ltd.
Delhi.

Dated 23/3/50

(1708)

LEGAL NOTICES

Application No. 49/1949

IN THE CITY CIVIL COURT AT BOMBAY

Summary Suit No. 1869 of 1949.

KESHAVRAO BAJIRAO SHINDE ... Plaintiff.

vs.

JAWAHARLAL H. JOSHI and another ... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property, dated the 25th day of February, 1950, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by public auction at the instance of the plaintiff all the right, title and interest of the 1st Defendant in the property being plot No. B. 6 and structures standing thereon bearing C. S. No. 1916 of Mahim Division, and Municipal G. Ward No. 4644(1) Street No. 87, Ranade Road Extension.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 20th day of April 1950 lodge in my office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1950.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKER,
Commissioner

(7420)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

announces that in addition to their

KUCHING and SIBU Offices

in

SARAWAK

a further branch will be opened on 1st April 1950

AT

MIRI

(7421)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No. 230 of 1949.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.

and

In the matter of A. J. PATEL LTD., a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its Registered Office at 190, Hornby Road, Bombay.

A. J. PATEL LTD. (and Reduced), a Company Registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its Registered Office at 190, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order, dated the 25th day of November, 1949, made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati in Chambers in the above matter it was ordered that the Resolution passed and confirmed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Petitioner Company, held on the 25th day of February, 1948, for Reduction of the Capital proposed to be effected was as set forth in the Petition presented herein on the 22nd day of July, 1949 and that by the said Order, the minutes set forth in the Schedule thereto and hereunder written were approved AND take notice that the said Order has been registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies on the 24th day of February, 1950.

MINUTES

The Capital of A. J. Patel Ltd., and Reduced was by virtue of a Special Resolution and with the sanction by an Order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, dated the 25th day of November, 1949, reduced to Rs. 25,000/- divided into 1,000 shares of Rs. 25/- each from the former Capital of Rs. 20,00,000/- divided into 20,000 shares of Rs. 100/- each of which at the date of the registration of this Minute 1000 shares of Rs. 100/- each had been issued and the full amount of Rs. 100/- had been paid up and was deemed to have been paid up thereon and the remaining 19,000/- shares of Rs. 100/- each had not been issued. A Special Resolution of the Company has been passed and confirmed to the effect that on such reduction taking effect the capital of the Company as so reduced be divided into 1000 shares of Rs. 25/- each all of which are paid up to the full extent of Rs. 25/- per share and that the balance of Rs. 75/- per share be repaid to every share holder.

Dated this 20th day of March 1950.

DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.
Petitioners' Attorneys.

(7419)

AUCTION SALES

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Diamond and Emerald, Jewellery, Typwriter, Marble Electric fan, Wardrobe, Electric Record Changer, Telescope, Silver Show case, Jewel Case, etc., TOMORROW, FRIDAY, 24-3-50 at 3 P. M. at 132, Meadows Street, Fort, By order of the party. On view. M. MODY & CO., Auctioneers.

FINANCE BILL FOR SELECT COMMITTEE

Dr. Matthai's Move In Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 22. (UPI).

IN PARLIAMENT today the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai moved that the Bill to give effect to the financial proposals of the Government of India for the next financial year and to provide for certain connected matters, be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report on the 27th March, 1950.

The Bill makes three minor amendments in the Indian Income-Tax Act, 1922, and prescribes the rates of Income-Tax and Super-Tax for the next year.

The rates of import duty on motor vehicles and spare parts and accessories are proposed to be altered with a view to placing on a more rational basis the incidence of the duty on different categories of these goods, having regard to the assembling of cars and the manufacture of automobile parts in the country. The existing additional duties of customs on certain goods are maintained with a few further additions. As regards export duties, the Bill seeks to enhance the rates of such duties on hessian and raw cotton, and to levy them on mustard oil, black pepper, iron and steel.

PROTECTIVE DUTIES

The protective duties on sugar and potassium permanganate due to terminate on March 31, 1950, are sought to be replaced by revenue duties at the same rates.

While maintaining the current year's maxima for inland postage rates, the Bill makes provisions for the extension of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, to the whole of India. The Bill also provides for the extension to the whole of India, except Kashmir, of the Indian Income-Tax Act, 1922, the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the Land Customs Act, 1924, and the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944. The discontinuance of the salt duty is maintained for the next year.

Pandit H. N. Kunzru declined to serve on the Select Committee. The vacancy was not, however, filled up as Dr. Matthai said at this stage he would not like to propose any substitute.

Initiating the discussion, Mr. D. P. Karmarkar felt on the political side the balance sheet had been fairly sound. He hoped the East Bengal problem would be solved soon. He, however, regretted the "cleavage' between the leadership and the public opinion, and said that the people at the helm of the country's affairs should make mass contact, educate the public opinion and enlist the popular support. Otherwise, he feared, India might go the China way.

THE CLEAR FACT

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi said that from the budget proposals one fact very clearly emerged, i.e., the whole economy of the country was being run with a definite urban bias and the rural population had been ignored. He emphasised that unless the smaller man could be helped to earn more, the whole economy was bound to fail. He said that if he were in the position of the Finance Minister, he would have set apart a substantial amount for the purchase of small machinery to be distributed freely among the villagers. He was sure that would have given them good returns.

Mr. Tyagi also felt that the concessions given to big income groups with a view to helping capital formation would not succeed.

Mrs. Renuka Ray, while expressing satisfaction at the reduction of about Rs. 100 crores in the capital budget, thought that the reduction had been effected at the expense of nation-building activities. She felt that the Rs. 15 crores relief given to the high income group could have been given to provinces for their nation-building activities.

Expressing doubts as to whether the relief given to the "speculators" would help capital formation, Mrs. Ray said that better results could have been obtained by giving relief to the lower middle class of incomes between Rs. 3,500 and Rs. 10,000.

'FAT SALARIES'

When Parliament reassembled after lunch, Babu Ram Narain Singh spoke on the Finance Bill.

He was very critical of the "fat salaries" drawn by the high placed officers and other "at the helm of affairs". The present pay structure, he went on, was totally unrelated to the general conditions in the country. It was introduced by the Britishers, who wanted to exploit and loot the people of this country. The National Government should not continue the same pay scales.

"In a country where the average monthly income 'per capita' is four rupees only, nobody should be paid more than Rs. 500 monthly," he demanded.

Babu Ram Narain Singh also regretted that the Treasury Benches were empty while the Finance Bill was being discussed. He sometimes wondered whether the Government was responsible to Parliament or Parliament was responsible to the Government.

REVOLUTIONARY VIEW NEEDED

Mr. Devi Datta Pant asked the Finance Minister to take a revolutionary view of economics. Economic conservatism was meeting its doom all over the world and the Finance Minister would do well if he took the example of those countries where there was no capitalism. Unless the industries in the country were brought on social basis, it was not possible for any Finance Minister to raise enough money to finance all the schemes that were necessary for the development of the country.

To defend the capitalists, who had robbed the country of crores of rupees, was not a sound policy. Even the communal troubles in India and Pakistan were due to the capitalists who wanted to make money by creating war. If all these people, who were known as industrialists, were arrested, there would be no more trouble. If the Finance Minister ignored the industrialists and paid more attention to workers and peasants and tried to raise money even by printing currency there would be no inflation in the country. Peasant would, of course, get more money but they would have produced goods also.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Bold Stand Urged

Mr. S. N. Sinha said there should be no modification of the Government's industrial policy. He advocated a firm and bold policy in the field of private enterprise. There was no reason why the State should not enter into the field of private enterprise on the basis of equality. The State eventually would have to depend more and more on profit of nationalist industries and on sales tax. He did not share the view of the Finance Minister that by giving concessions to higher income group they could be persuaded to invest more. Experience of the last two years had shown that inspite of concessions, money market remained where it was and the stagnation would continue even after the concessions given this year.

Mr. Sinha pleaded for relief for the lower middle class. For more economy in civil expenditure, he suggested the establishment of an Intelligent Branch in the Income-Tax Department and an Excise Collectorate at Patna.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari opposed the inclusion of certain new items such as spare parts and accessories of motor cars in the schedule to the Indian Tariff Act. He appealed to the Finance Minister to review the whole Clause 4 and, if possible, to scrap it. The effect of it would make it impossible for a middle class man to maintain a second-hand motor car, and so the cost of transport for the common man would increase.

He asked how many factories in the country would manufacture these spare parts and accessories. Piston rings was a specialised thing. Even in the U. K. there were only two factories which manufactured this. How could Indian factories be expected to manufacture them in large quantities in a short period, he asked.

GREATER ECONOMY

Mr. O. V. Alagesan advocated greater economy in governmental expenditure. He criticised the foreign allowances given to certain High Commissioners and the system of appointing high officials as private secretaries to Ministers. This tended to create a sort of Ministers' own secretariat and this practice should be abolished, he said. The posts of many joint secretaries also could be abolished because in many cases they did not function as joint secretaries. Staff cars maintained by different Ministries had also resulted in wasteful expenditure. He enquired from the Finance Minister as to what had happened to the recommendations of the Economy Committee.

Mr. Ramdhani Das said that a committee should be appointed to recommend ways and means to ameliorate the conditions of Harijans. Much, he said, was being done by the Government to that effect, but much more still remained to be done.

BLACK MONEY

Prof. Yashwant Rai urged the Finance Minister to take steps to unearth the "black money".

The present surplus budget had been formulated at the cost of the starving millions of India and the development programme of the country. If the Finance Minister could discover the "black money", he could present a surplus budget of 100 crores. He did not agree with the Finance Minister that by giving tax relief, Government could enthuse the investment market and thus increase production. The capitalists of this country were not interested in increasing production. Nearly forty per cent of their produce went straight into the black market of which no account was given to the Government.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Sri R. Velayudhan congratulated the Finance Minister for the budget proposals he had made with a view to induce more indigenous capital being invested in industrial concerns. He said that he should have provided more funds for the development of cottage industries also side by side. Only cottage industries could provide more employment to the masses of the people, he said.

Mr. P. B. Reddi (Madras) complained that there was no specific provision in the budget proposals for the economic uplift of sweepers. Gandhiji had stood for the upliftment of this class of people. He hoped the Finance Minister would make some provision at least in future.

Mr. Ramaswamy Naidu said that excise duty on hand-made matches should have been reduced further so as to give an incentive of greater production of matches. At least some rebate should have been given to those match factories, which produced matches without the aid of machines and which produced over two lakhs and 10 lakhs of match boxes a year, he said.

Such a reduction in excise duty, Mr. Naidu pointed out, would have given employment to a lot of lame and dumb persons in those industries.

The House then adjourned till tomorrow.

'Unfair To His Wife'

NEW DELHI, March 22 (PTI).

MR. MAHAVIR TYAGI, member from Uttar Pradesh, said in Parliament today that the Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai's taxation proposals for 1950-51 were unfair to Mrs. Matthai.

In support of his argument, he said: "It is a recognised principle all over the world that those with wives and children and dependants should pay less taxes than the single ones. The Finance Minister has given no such concession and so his proposals are not fair to his own wife".

STRICTER CODE FOR OFFICIALS

Issue Of Liquor Permits

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay would look with "disfavour" upon Government servants applying for Emergency Permits for keeping medicinal doses of liquor when full Prohibition is introduced, it is learnt.

Not all Government servants, it is said, have been thus informed, the instructions are learnt to be confined to the members of the Excise and Prohibition Departments.

It is reliably learnt that this order will be shortly issued in the form of an official circular within a day or two.

It is also stated that heads of other departments have been advised to consider the question and make it applicable to their respective staffs.

ELECTRIC MOTORS EXPORT

Liberal Licensing

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Deputy Chief Controller of Exports has notified that export of electric motors of indigenous manufacture will continue to be licensed freely to all permissible destinations, excluding Pakistan, upto December 31, 1950.

EXPORTS TO SWEDEN

Resulting from Sweden's recent relaxation of import regulations, a large number of commodities can now be imported by that country without restriction.

Among these commodities, those of particular interest to India are: tea, pepper, ginger, cloves, cinnamon, cardamon, nutmeg, mace, saffron, essence and extracts thereof, shellac, insect-wax, grafting-wax and other waxes, mica, magnesite, emery, pumice-stone, chromium ore, manganese ore, naphthalene, paraffin, coir (cocoanut fibres), yarn of coirs, wicks made of yarn and artificial silk.

Intending exporters should approach the export control authorities at ports for fuller details.

STREPTOMYCIN

It has been notified by the Director-General of Health Services, Government of India, that no special permits will hereafter be required by chemists and druggists for stocking and selling streptomycin. Possession of the requisite licence under the Drug Rules, 1945, will be considered sufficient for the purpose.

This measure does not, however, apply to the Assessors' Scheme which will continue to remain in force. Under the Assessors' Scheme, streptomycin can be sold by a dealer only against a certificate issued by one of the medical officers or private practitioners authorised for the purpose to the effect that the case is suitable for treatment with the drug and that the quantity repommended is actually required.

A.I.T.U.C. To Observe April 3 As Protest Day All Over India

RESENTMENT AGAINST LABOUR BILLS INTRODUCED IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, March 22. (PTI).

THE All India Trade Union Congress will observe April 3 as protest day all over the country against the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Union Bill which were recently introduced in Parliament.

The A.I.T.U.C. yesterday staged a walk out from the Tripartite Conference convened by the Labour Minister to discuss the proposed bills.

Explaining the reasons for the walk out, the leader of the delegation, Mr. V. Chakkarai Chettiar, told pressmen here today that he accepted the invitation to the Conference "to express our views on the utterly anti-working class principles involved behind the proposed bills" It would have been of no avail, he added, to participate in the discussions on the measures which were "an open attempt to outlaw all trade union movement".

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT DENIED

Mr. Chettiar said that the bills denied the workers their fundamental right to organise and strike". The enactment of the bills would result in hundreds of trade unions losing their registration and thus being transformed either into illegal organisations or such which "will not legally have the right to speak on behalf of the workers or have any protection under the law" Mr. Chettiar demanded "immediate withdrawal of the bills and full recognition of workers' right to organise, strike, hold any political views and also the right to join any political party".

Mr. Chettiar said that the AITUC had at present a membership of 8,60,000 and about 600 unions were affiliated to it.

Paper Pyramids Of India!

NEW DELHI, March 21 (PTI). —There are pyramids not only in Egypt but also in India, according to Mr. Jaipal Singh, member from Bihar.

The Indian pyramids, however, were "pyramids of unanswerable letters which have accumulated in every Ministry." Among them were letters in which some of the officers had complained against each other.

Mr. Jaipal Singh, who was speaking during the debate on grants to the Communications Ministry, said that the only good these letters did was to swell the revenues of the post office. The best place for them was the waste paper basket.

Talks On Trade Unions Bill

LITTLE DISAGREEMENT

NEW DELHI, March 22. (UPI): The three-day session of the Indian Labour Conference concluded today after a detailed consideration of the Trade Unions Bill. There appeared to be few points of disagreement between the representatives of employers and workers.

Important among the clauses which were discussed was the one relating to the restriction of outsiders on the executive of a trade union to four or one-fourth, whichever is less. Representatives of workers while conceding that restriction of outsiders was desirable, observed that the limitation to four would be hard on large unions and federations.

Referring to recognition of a trade union, it was urged on behalf of the workers that they were opposed to recognition by agreement with employers, as it would tend to encourage an unhealthy rivalry between various trade unions and assist employers in promoting "company" unions. It was suggested that a trade union which qualified itself as a certified bargaining agent should be the sole recognised union.

In winding up the proceedings of the Conference, the Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, thanked all the members for their co-operation and spirit of accommodation. He was particularly gratified to notice the collaboration between the I.N.T.U.C. and the Hind Mazdoor Sabha in this conference and hoped that in the interest of the working classes, they would sink their differences and present a common front to the Government, as it would be easier for the latter to deal with one central organisation. Similar sentiments were expressed by representatives of workers and employers.

Pig-Proof Wire Fencing

MANUFACTURE ON LARGE SCALE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

With the requisite quality of wire freely available in the market, the work of manufacturing pig-proof wire fencing under the Government scheme undertaken last year is being done expeditiously This fencing of a special variety, which was formerly being imported from abroad, is very useful in protecting crops from wild animals, especially pigs.

It is now being supplied to cultivators at cost price, which is about eleven annas per running foot, ex-manufacturing depot in the Dharwar District. It is manufactured in rural areas with the aid of rural artisans, through the agency of the village Industries Committee, Dharwar

Those desirous of buying this wire fencing may send in their indents to the Agricultural Engineer to Government, Bombay State, Poona 5, through the District Agricultural Officer concerned. The fencing, which is four feet in height, is supplied in bundles each measuring 100 feet and weighing about 150 lbs. An advance of Rs. 25/- per bundle is to be paid along with the indent while the remaining charges are to be paid when the bundles are ready for despatch

Hoshiarpur College Students On Strike

JULLUNDUR, March 22, (PTI): The students of the Government College, Hoshiarpur, numbering over 800, went on strike yesterday on the refusal of the Principal to accept the new constitution of the Students Union. Under the new constitution, a student was appointed as President of the Union instead of a professor appointed under the old constitution.

Last evening the students are reported to have held a demonstration.

Form Village Defence Squads To End Red Menace

MADRAS POLICE CHIEF'S CALL TO PEOPLE OF KRISHNA DISTRICT

VIJAYAVADA, March 22, (PTI): Mr. J. Devsahayam, Inspector-General of Police, Madras, this week called upon the people of Krishna District to form village defence squads to put an end to the "Communist menace" in the District.

Addressing a public meeting at a place about 50 miles from here, he assured the villagers that Government were prepared to provide arms and ammunition to fight the terrorists.

The villagers should unite and fight the "menace" bravely, he added.

Mr. Devasahayam, accompanied by other high-ranking police officials visited certain areas of the District, scenes of recent terrorist raids in Krishna District.

East Pakistan Tea Workers Enter Assam

SILCHAR, March 22, (UPI): According to a report received here at the office of the Cachar Cha-Sramik Union, so far more than two thousand tea labourers of East Pakistan heave entered this district. Unlike other refugees they did not travel by train or bus but passed through untraversed terrains and jungles on foot.

The Manager of Bidyanagar Tea Estate about 50 miles from here, received about 300 such tea labourers and promptly arranged for their rehabilitation. They have been allotted land for cultivation and they are constructing their own thatched houses.

Bombay Education Plan Opposed

AHMEDABAD, March 22, (UPI): The Municipal School Board of Ahmedabad has opposed the Bombay Government's latest decision to introduce English as a voluntary subject in seventh standard of primary education.

Sri Prakasa's Warning

NO ENCROACHMENT ON ASSAM TERRITORY

LUCKNOW, March 22 (PTD): Mr. Sri Prakasha, Governor of Assam, addressing Lucknow Rotarians here last night appealed for better understanding between India and Pakistan.

The Governor, who was speaking on Assam, said that the State had assumed an important role. It had today become the frontier of the east and served as a bulwark against foreigners.

Mr. Sri Prakasha said that Assam was faced with many complex and difficult problems and its peace was threatened.

"If enemies will attempt to enter Assam they will do so over our dead bodies. We are guarding of the people and it is our duty to see that no one encroches upon the liberty of our land". he said.

COMPLICATIONS

Mr. Sri Prakasha said, "Pakistan has created many complications. The establishment of Pakistan has further aggravated the problems facing us. The bogey of two-nation theory has marred the culture and traditions of ancient India and unless Rotarians inculcate the true spirit of brotherhood only darkness lies ahead of us".

On arrival the Governor was received by Rotarian Secretary Mr. Brij Nath Srivastava who introduced the members of the Rotary Club to him.

Appeal To Muslims To Join Socialist Party

LUCKNOW March 22, (UPI): Mr. Roshan Zaman Khan, MLA, (Socialist) in a statement today advised Muslim masses to join the Socialist Party.

"The Socialist Party," he says "is the only poor man's party in India working for the establishment of a a secular democracy and a Socialist democratic society and it behoves the Muslim masses to join it."

He strongly criticises the former League leaders for misleading the masses.

Lisbon Report Contradicted

NEW DELHI, March 22 (UPD): A recent message from Lisbon stating that the Government of India had suggested a plebiscite for settlement of the future status of Portuguese possessions in India is discounted in official circles here.

Enquiries reveal that the Government of India had only put forward a suggestion to the effect that the future of Portuguese settlements in India should be settled by negotiations between the two governments.

No replying to this suggestion has so far been received from the Government of Portugal.

Bhavnagar Maharaja Returns To Madras

MADRAS, March 22 (PTD): The Governor of Madras, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar accompanied by the Maharni of Bhvnagar returned to Madras by special plane this afternoon after attending the two-day Conference of State Governors and Rajpramukhs at Delhi.

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CITY CORPORATION TO BE EXTENDED

Assembly Passes Bill: Protracted Debate

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

AFTER a protracted debate, the Bombay Legislative Assembly today passed the Bill to extend the limits of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Two Opposition motions, one referring the Bill to a Select Committee for further consideration, and another, suggesting that the Bill be circulated for a period of six months for the purpose of eliciting public opinion were thrown out by the House. Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker, was in the chair.

Continuing his overnight reply to the first reading of the Bill Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, refuted the suggestion that Government had not ascertained the views of the suburban people on on the Bill. He said that the presidents of the local self-governing institutions in the suburbs had been consulted in the matter.

There was no opposition of any kind from any of them, either individually or collectively. On the contrary, Government had received various representations, urging them to expedite the measure. There was no opposition when the limits of the Poona Municipality were extended. "If so, why this opposition here?" he asked.

NO ULTERIOR MOTIVE

The Minister made it clear that there was no ulterior political motive behind the Bill and that, it had no bearing on the Samyukta Maharashtra movement. The main consideration before the Government, he added, was the solution of the civic problem.

The Minnster said that the people of the suburbs would be immensely benefited by the new measure. He cited figures that the village administration was in no way neglected by the Government.

The Bill was then read for the first time. A division was asked for. The result was, that 96 voted for, and only four against.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar moved that the Bill be circulated for a period of six months, for the purpose of eliciting public opinion. He said that the presidents of the local bodies were consulted by the Government on the present Bill, as far back as 1946. Since then much water had flowed under the bridge. It was desirable to have a direct approach to the people with a view to ascertaining their views on the Bill.

WHY THE HURRY?

Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas, Socialist, said, that this was a perfect example of legislating in a hurry and amending in equal hurry. It was not proper for Government to force a decision on people concerned, without consulting their chosen representatives.

He expressed an apprehension that the extension of the Bombay Municipal limits, might be the "thin end of the wedge for converting Greater Bombay into a State", like Delhi. Many people felt that the idea behind the move was political.

He would however be glad to hear from the Government that there was no "ulterior" motive in the matter.

When the Speaker objected to the reference of ulterior motives of the Government, Mr. Tricumdas said: "I do not accuse Government of having any ulterior motives. Very often they have no motives at all."

The motion for circulation of the Bill for a period of six months was lost, when pressed to division, 17 voting for and 102 voting against.

SELECT COMMITTEE

Mr. Tulsidas Jadav, Peasants' and Workers' Party, moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee for their report. Mr. Jadhav said that the entire Marathi-speaking population of the State was against the Bill, and it was their desirable to refer it to a Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and was lost by a large majority. The Bill was then taken up clause by clause.

BILL PASSED

Mr. Peter Alvares moved an amendment that all the 135 members of the new Corporation should be elected at ward elections, and no special representation should be allowed. He said: "It is an anomaly to allow special representation to certain bodies on the Corporation, particularly after the adoption by India of the new Republican Constitution." The amendment was lost.

Two other amendments by the same member, referring to the service conditions of the suburban municipal employees were also lost. Several official amendments of a technical character were accepted by the Government and the Bill was then read for the second and the third time.

The House then took up for discussion the Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai's Bill to amend the Great Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court (Declaration of Limits) Act, 1945. The Bill was passed through the first reading, when the House rose for the day.

In the absence of the Home Minister, the Bill was introduced by Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies.

COUNCIL MEETING

General discussion on the supplementary statement of expenditure of the Government of Bombay, concluded in the Bombay Legislative Council today.

Some of the Council members urged that Government must pay more attention to minor irrigational works, and that more funds should be made available for such purposes.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Public Works Minister, stated in reply to the suggestions that Government were adopting all possible measures to promote major and minor irrigation schemes.

They had made a provision of Rs. 6 to 7 crores for financing these schemes in the next year's budget, and so far had spent about a crore of rupees on minor irrigation schemes. This had brought one lakh acres under cultivation.

Mr. R. G. Soman, President, Bombay Legislative Council, presided.

VOLUNTARY SCHOOLS

State Policy Explained

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Representatives of the Maharashtra Prantik Saksharata Parishad met the Chief Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher, on March 7, last, at the Secretariat, and placed before him the financial hardships likely to be caused to associations conducting voluntary schools on account of the orders of Government requiring assessment of grant-in-aid under the provisions of the Bombay Primary Education Rules, 1949, and replacement of unqualified teachers by qualified ones. It was urged that the schools should be paid grant-in-aid on the basis in force before the introduction of the Bombay Primary Education Rules, 1949, that unqualified teachers should be given some more time to get themselves qualified and that, as a special case, dearness allowance grant be paid this year on the basis of expenditure incurred during the current year.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

The Government would like to state that when the scheme of mass literacy schools was introduced in 1938 by the first Congress Government, the main object was to arouse an interest in the villages throughout the State in the spread of literacy. At the time, there was no immediate prospect of introducing compulsory primary education and, accordingly, special encouragement was given to private voluntary effort. Since then, the Government has introduced compulsory education in all villages with a population of over 1,000 and District School Boards have also been encouraged to open schools in villages with a population of over 700. While the Government acknowledges the valuable services rendered by the voluntary schools, it has come to the conclusion that steps to improve the quality of work in these schools are urgently necessary. The emphasis has shifted from numbers to the quality of teaching and the rules regulating the grant-in-aid providing, as they do for a proportionate cut in the maximum grant for a falling in efficiency are intended to achieve this object. The rules complained of were promulgated in March 1949, but no complaints were received in respect of them at the time.

The Chief Minister assured the deputationists that the difficulties now urged by them would be sympathetically considered.

As regards the request that unqualified teachers should be given some more time to qualify themselves, the Government has directed that unqualified teachers in employ of voluntary schools who have already studied up to the VI Standard may be continued in service and given time till June 1952 to pass the Primary School Certificate Examination.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 5, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 3, 1369.
Parsi: Meher 22, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-41 a.m. Sunset: 6-51 p.m.
Hightide: 02-02, 14-57. Lowtide: 08-17, 20-32.

Today's Engagements

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: Annual general meeting in the Indian Merchants Chamber Hall 6 p.m.

PEOPLES' MOBILE HOSPITALS: Opening ceremony of Peoples' Chemists Stores and other departments of the Hospital at Dr. Annie Beasant Road Worli 5-45 p.m. Raja Maharaj Singh will perform the ceremony.

ALL-INDIA BOBBIN MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION: Annual general meeting at Taj Mahal Hotel 5-45 p.m. Mr. G. L. Mehta will inaugurate the meeting.

CITY SOCIAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE: A meeting of the 1st Social Education Week Committee will be held at 6 p.m. in the Committee's Office.

THE STUDENTS' LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY: The 29th Anniversary of the late Mr. Gajanan Bhasker Vaidya will be held in the Gajanan Bhasker Vaidya Memorial Hall, (Society's school building, Nowroji Seth Street, Thakurdwar), at 4-30 p.m.

HINDU DEEN DAYA SANGH: The office of the Hindu Deen Daya Sangn and the Foundling Home has been removed to their own premises at 55-56 Sion-Road, Bombay No. 22. Phone No. 60553 remains unchanged.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, MARCH 23.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 K. V. Desai, G. bhajan, 8-15 G. K. Nimkar, kh. v. d., 12-45 p.m. Tamtrakari, 1-10 Geet lahari, 1-40 Dance music, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 K. V. Desai, G. geets; 5-30 For children, 6-10 V. K. Pradhan, violin, 6-30 M. Varma, merwa. 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 G. K. Nimkar, shree, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 G. talk, "On way to prosperity," 8-45 P. M. Antia, G. talk on "Our neighbours", 9-15 P. Ganu, dilruba, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 S. Visweshwaran, talk on "in defence of sight-seers", 10-0 Concert for concerto.

VARIATIONS: 8-0 a.m. P. Ganu, dilruba, 8-45 Sushama Devrukhkar bhajan, 1-0 Sushama Devrukhkar, bhavgeet, 1-30 Geet lahari, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Sushama Devrukhkar, pad, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 M. Verma, M. songs, 9-0 V. N. Kinikar, K. songs, 10-0 M. Verma, kh.vd.d.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 V. C. Lineswaka, bhajan, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 R. M. Worlikar, bhairaen, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 5-45 R. M. Worlikar, bhimpalas, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 G. talk, "Our Province", 7-30 Instr. duet, 7-45 Mixed songs, 7-55 Locals, 8-0 V. C. Lineswala, geet, 8-30 R. M. Worlikar, madhuvanti, 8-45 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 Ga-ni, thumri.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. G. Sant, violin, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 Maya Divetia's party, G. geet, 8-15 Raag sangeet, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. B. Joshi, mandolin, 5-45 As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 Maya Divetia's party, geets, 6-45 B. Joshi, mandolin, 7-0 Jhankar, 7-15 A. Lala, G. talk "Our Province", 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Maya Divetia's party, garbo, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-45 U. Joshi, songs, 9-30 As in Baroda.

Tariff Board Enquiry

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the Fine Chemicals Industry will be held tomorrow, at the office of the Board in Bombay. The inquiry will begin at 11 a.m.

The enquiry will cover the following chemicals:—calcium lactate, iron-ammonium citrate, potassium citrate and sodium citrate.

Social Service Committee

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The term of the Social Service Committee has been extended by the Government of Bombay up to April 30 next. The Committee was appointed in April last to investigate the question of compulsory social service by students of the secondary schools and the colleges as an essential part of their education during the course of their education or during two years of its completion.

States Scholarships In Medical Colleges

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the education concessions sanctioned by the former States before their merger or integration with the State of Bombay, should be continued in the case of students studying in non-Government medical, dental and Ayurvedic colleges in the State also. The grant of scholarships will, however, be subject to such conditions as are applicable to other scholars holding Government scholarships in their institutions

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, March 22.

The Governor of Bombay saw the Hon'ble the Chief Minister at his house.

The Governor received Commodore H. N. S. Brown, Mrs. D. Norman and Mr. G. Hutheesing and Mr. M. Zinkin.

His Excellency and Rani Maharaj Singh dined with Mr. and Mrs. V. F. Noel-Paton at their residence.

ENQUIRY INTO AIR TRANSPORT

Committee's 10-Day Session In City To Commence Today

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE three-man Air Transport Enquiry Committee, with Mr. Justice G. S. Rajadhyaksha as its Chairman, will commence its ten-day session here tomorrow to finalise and draft the questionnaire to be submitted to the managements of the various airlines in the country.

The Committee has already received most of the memorandum from the Indian Air Transport companies visualising the scope of enquiry of the Committee and suggesting the line on which the questionnaire should be drawn, together with special points concerning the air trasport industry in India. Three companies out of the ten operating in this country, who have not yet submitted their memoranda, are expected to forward them to the Committee within the next two or three days.

OTHER MEMBERS

The ten-day session of the Committee will be attended by besides Mr. Justice G. S. Rajadhyaksha, the Chairman, Dr. H. L. Dey, Member, who is also a Member of the Indian Tariff Board, Mr. R. Narayanswamy, Member and Joint-Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, who is arriving in Bombay in the course of the day.

Mr. D. Chakravarty, Deputy Director-General of Civil Aviation, who is a Technical Adviser to the Committee, and Group-Captain Raja Ram, a representative of the other Technical Adviser, Air-Commodore R. D. H. Singh, will also attend the session.

It is not yet known when the questionnaire would be issued to the various air transport companies and individuals interested in civil aviation. It has, however, been decided that the Committee would commence its public enquiry into civil aviation in India on May 1, 1950, and is expected to submit its report to the Government of India some time in June this year.

A spokesman of the Committee said here today that the main questions, on which the Committee would lay stress in the course of its investigation, would be (A) what is actually wrong with the air transport industry in India and who is responsible for it; and (B) whether Government help is necessary for rationalising it, and if so, to what extent.

Bail Granted

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Vyas)

Kisandas Gangaram —— Applicant (Accused).

Versus

The State of Bombay —— Opponent.

Their Lordships allowed a Revision Application from the orders of the Chief Presidency Magistrate rejecting the bail application of the accused, and ordered the accused to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 50,000 with two sureties for Rs. 25,000 each.

Following disturbances in the city, the accused had been arrested on 14th March 1950 by the Bhoiwada Police Station in a general round-up.

He was put up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate the next day along with 24 others when applications for bail were made on their behalf. The Chief Presidency Magistrate rejected the bail application of the accused without giving any reason excepting that he was not prepared to release any person on bail as long as riots prevailed in the city. On 16th March 1950, the High Court having released one of the arrested persons on bail, the next day the accused renewed his application for bail before the Chief Presidency Magistrate who once again rejected the same without assigning any reason. From these orders of the Chief Presidency Magistrate rejecting his bail application, the accused approached the High Court in Revision, contending that the said orders were illegal and that the Chief Presidency Magistrate had failed to apply his mind judicially in making the orders.

The Government Pleader stated that there was no direct evidence against the accused, but that he formally opposed the application for bail.

Bombay-Colombo Air Service

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The present Bombay-Colombo-Bombay service, which operates 'vi..' Hyderabad and Madras, will, with effect from April 1 this year, exclude the Hyderabad stop and include instead a new stop at Trichinopoly. The service will thus operate on the Bombay-Madras-Trichinopoly-Colombo route.

The service will leave Bombay at 07-30 hrs. and arrive at Colombo at 15-50 hrs. 'via' Madras and Trichinopoly. In the reverse direction, the service will leave Colombo at 07-30 hrs. and arrive at Bombay at 15-50 hrs. 'via' Trichinopoly and Madras.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

Thunderstorm Rain In The North

POONA, March 22, (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, March 22, 1950:

Thunderstorm—rain has been widespread in Chota Nagpur, Uttar Pradesh and the Punjab (I) and local in Orissa, Bihar, north Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. A few thundershowers have been reported from Assam and West Bengal.

Day temperatures were appreciably below normal in north-west India, Uttar Pradesh and north-east India.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING:—Thunderstorm rain will be widespread in west Uttar Pradesh and the hills of the Punjab (I) and occur locally in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, east Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, north Madhya Pradesh and the northern divisions of Madhya Bharat. A few thunder-showers are also likely in Assam, West Bengal, east Rajasthan and the plains of the Punjab (I).

Day temperatures will rise and night temperatures will fall in north-west India.

Following is the daily weather chart:—

Ahmedabad 91 794 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar — 66 0 0 minus 0.7, Bangalore 92 71 0 0.2 minus 1.1, Baroda 94 71 0 0 minus 0.3, Belgaum 97 62 0 0 minus 0.7, BOMBAY 85 74 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 95 70 0 0.3 minus 2.4 Colombo 88 76 0 22.2 plus 7.4, Delhi 82 60 0.3 1.3 minus 1.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 100 72 0 1.6 plus 0.2, Lucknow 88 66 T 2.6 plus 0.5, Madras 91 75 0 0.9 minus 6.6, Mahabaleshwar 85 60 0 0 minus 0.6, Mysore 94 71 0 0.8, minus 0.4, Nagpur 97 69 0 1.3 minus OY Poona 97 — 0 0 minus 0.7, Sholapur 102 73 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Simla 42 31 1.1 10.3 plus 1.6, Surat 89 72 0 0 minus 0.3.

RAIN FORECAST IN BOMBAY CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In association with a western disturbance which is affecting North India a thunderstorm with light showers is likely in East Saurashtra, North Gujarath and Khandesh, during the next 24 hours. Hailstorms are also possible in the north districts of Gujerat. Temperatures are expected to fall in Cutch, Saurashtra, Gujarat, North Konkan, and North Bombay Deccan tomorrow. Strong dust-raising wind may set in on the coastal region.

Fair weather is expected in Bombay today but cloudiness may develop tomorrow with chances of light rain or drizzle in some parts of the city.

Temperatures will fall during the next two days. Dust raising winds are likely to set in.

Dance In Aid Of Charities

AMERICAN WOMAN'S CLUB'S EFFORT

THE American Woman's Club of Bombay will hold its annual dance in aid of Indian charities on the night of March 28, 1950, at the Taj Mahal Hotel, from 6 p.m. to midnight.

Last year, the American Woman's Club made Rs. 67,000 on its dance which was distributed among 62 Indian charities in Bombay Province. Since 1928, the club has made a total of Rs. 384,912, all of which has gone to Indian charities

The club investigates the needs of each charity and distributes its funds on the results of these investigations. Charities of all faiths and denominations are included in the distribution without discrimination.

The dance this year will include the regular American cabaret which is a feature of each year's dance. The motif for this year's dance is the circus and the show is named, "Under the Big Top" Mr. R. L. Brecker is directing the show.

In addition to the cabaret, there will be the usual games of chance and raffling of tickets for valuable prizes which are donated by members of Bombay's merchant community. The two Taj bands wil. be in attendance.

Tickets are on sale at Rs. 10 each from members of the American Woman's Club or from the National City Bank, Hornby Road, Bombay. Table reservations may be also be made at the National City Bank.

NO INCIDENTS IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A full complement of the Bombay police has been deployed with a view to preventing further incidents and to tracing out the real mischief mongers of the present communal disturbances, a high police official said today.

The rounding up of "bad characters" still continues. Seventy-two persons were taken into custody yesterday, bringing the total number of arrests to 1,170.

A correspondent, who visited the affected areas in Bombay this morning, found that the city was fast returning to normalcy and that business was not at all affected by communal tension inspite of the stray incidents reported yesterday.

No incident has been reported in the city today.

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The Bombay Chronicle

STRATEGIC INTERESTS

One has to read the British and American press comments on the Kashmir dispute to find how anti-Indian these two countries have become. When their strategic interests are concerned, they feel that Kashmir would be better with Pakistan than with India. All talk of justice and fairness is forgotten or side-tracked and the Indian standpoint and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statements twisted beyond recognition. The talk of international arbitration is continued to camouflage their own motives. Pakistan would not have made exaggerated claims if it had not been encouraged by the Anglo-American forces. Both the British and the Americans have carefully avoided the mention of the strategic importance of Kashmir to the western democracies. It was left to the British Communist paper the "Daily Worker", to point out, "Both for the control of the relations with northern neighbours and for domination of the North Indian plain Kashmir is obviously very important." Even Field-Marshall Wavell had declared that Kashmir was vital to the defence of Pakistan. This indiscriminate backing of Pakistan is the result of India's determination to remain outside of blocs and pursue an independent policy for peace. Add to this their reluctance to invest capital in India or extend any aid. They are showing their preference for Pakistan by sending capital and technicians to that country. They are also giving it military aid and training their military personnel. Pakistan is reported to have a new squadron of "Furies", latest type of fighter planes, added to its air force. Dominions like Canada and South Africa are taking a keen interest in Pakistan, the former is supplying latest war weapons and the latter is helping to defeat the Indian trade blockade. There seems to be a conspiracy on all sides to coerce India into accepting a solution suitable to Pakistan and the Anglo-American bloc. If this continues for long India would have to separate from her so-called friends.

An Unworthy Charge

The doubts and fears expressed by Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas, Socialist Member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, that there was grave apprehension in the minds of many that Government were actuated by "ulterior" reasons in hustling through the Bill to extend Bombay's municipal limits, are unwarranted by facts, and the imputation is unworthy of this veteran publicist. The Member cannot be unaware of the fact that these borough municipalities, in the immediate vicinity of the present Bombay limits, have neither the talent nor the requisite finances, to run them even upto the level of efficiency that the Municipal Corporation of Bombay claims. If in the interests of sound administration, it was considered necessary to bring the States of the old Bombay Province under unified control, surely, it cannot be unreasonable to extend the municipal limits also. What are the ulterior motives, he is so afraid of? He has himself made it clear. This step is "the thin end of the wedge" to convert Greater Bombay into a separate State ultimately, like the Chief Commissioner's States of Coorg and Delhi. This suggestion is too far-fetched to be taken seriously. The argument appears to have been brought in irrelevently and improvised. The idea of Greater Bombay has been before the public for at least three years, when its broad principles had already been outlined. All this time nobody even hinted that this was a move to sabotage the future status of Bombay as an integral part of this State or that.

It cannot be forgotten that the creation of a linguistic province, or the assigning of any particular new status to Bombay, does not come within the jurisdiction of the Government of Bombay at all. Nor it can be overlooked that the Government of Bombay have forwarded to the Government of India the considered views of the Provincial Legislature, in the form of a resolution, which categorically asks for the creation of a Maharashtra Province, with Bombay thrown in. Since, this is the resolution of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, which was sponsored by a Congress Member and carried with the overwhelming support of the Government Benches, to insinuate that the Government of Bombay had an ulterior motive in piloting the present bill, shows a tenacious clinging to fantastic theories. The Socialist Member forgot something else which is very much more to the point, as far as Socialists themselves are concerned. If their claim that their hold in industrial and urban areas is on the increase, has any substance in it, they ought to vote thanks to the Government for bringing in such a Bill, rather than criticising them, for the extension of Bombay will automatically mean the extension of their own special spheres of influence.

Sundays Off

No one grudges the Postman his holiday but it is rather a drastic move on the part of the Department to cut all Sundays out of the picture. To those who feel that the Postman's arrival is an unmitigated nuisance, this will be a great relief since it assures at least one post-free day. But to the ordinary mortal who likes his post delivered in time instead of rotting in the Post Office, this news will be rather distressing. It is also undeniable that of late the postal service, outside the big towns—even on the very outskirts of them, have shown deterioration. The beats have been increased and the Postman generally takes his own time moving from one place to another. There should be a distinction between the smaller centres and the bigger, but that does not mean that the small ones should be neglected. The sudden discovery that Government must give postmen an off day a week might be belated but it is welcome. Only there is no need for a sudden cutting down of the postal services, and a close down on one day in the week. One is almost tempted to infer that the Government is determined every time it gives in to its workers to give in in such a way that the general public will resent the concession. Certainly the Sunday off, it must be conceded, is the most calculated to make the public feel the pinch of keeping workers satisfied. Mr. Kidwai bluntly said that he could not provide shifts for relieving postmen unless the Finance Minister allows him a crore more to spend. The Postal Department has been so profitable that there has been wide experimenting with its working. A little less anxiety to impress and a greater concentration on efficiency and better service to the public will be appreciated by a long-suffering public.

Import Controls

The Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, has published a booklet giving details of import trade control and explaining the principles governing the issue of import licences for the January-June 1950 period. However, one finds no attempt made to find out changes in trends of consumption and requirements of people. In the absence of the useful information, licences are issued from dollar as well as soft currency areas as per applications subject to the monetary ceiling fixed. The Government has granted numerous manufacturers and various industries protection under the advice of the Tariff Board. With a view to avoid heavy duties several foreign manufacturers have started factories in this country. To be more exact, we deal with the case of oil and its products. Some years back vegetable ghee was unknown in this country and there was a strong protest against it. Use of this vegetable ghee was forbidden but now it has become an household requirement. There is hardly any house in this country which does not use vegetable ghee as pure ghee is impossible to obtain. The other change in the trend is the use of soap. Some years back villagers were hardly using soap for washing or toilet purposes whereas now every home is using soap and its consumption has increased by leaps and bounds and we have no statistical data to work on. Several foreign soap-makers, whose trade marks had a name and reputation in this country, with a view to avoid protective duties have started factories in this country, which produce huge quantities of soap both for washing and toilet purposes. This sudden increase in the use of vegetable oil has resulted in a sharp rise in price. Ordinary sweet oil, which was priced about Rs. 4, a few years ago, is now quoted at Rs. 30 per maund although there is a large increase in oil-seeds crops. This means so much land, which was formerly used either for the produce of foodgrains or other cash crops, is diverted for the production of oil seeds as the price of oil seeds has gone up nearly eight times. In these conditions, unless we have necessary statistical data about changes in trends of consumption, mere import controls will not meet the situation for long and controls will be permanent. Thus we need well-regulated economic plan weighing out minute details. No attempts to lower prices or attain self-sufficiency in any direction will otherwise bear useful fruit.

Thought For The Day

Truth is within ourselves; it takes no rise
From outward things, whate'er you may believe.
There is an inmost centre in us all,
Where truth abides in fulness.
—BROWNING.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

NAIROBI, March 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Uganda Government has now banned the book "Africa—Britain's third empire" written by George Padmore, a West Indian writer and journalist.

The ban follows similar action by the Kenya Government last week. Kenya authorities declined to say why the ban had been imposed but it was understood to be because of the book's alleged Communist tendencies.

Mr. Padmore, who lives in Britain, is leader of the Pan-American movement which advocates a policy of "Africa for the Africans". He is a grandson of an African slave.

* *

Dr. S. Trone, the Government of India's Industrial Adviser, declares that "India stands a fair chance of becoming a leading industrial power of the world".

Those whom India expects....., permitting.

* *

Discussing India's problem, Dr. Trone urges that "India has to make her peasant a real producer of wealth".

"Revolutionary" India, however, feels that the peasant must first serve as the producer of proletarian objective circumstances.

* *

"Human labour and human will", Dr. Trone emphasises, "are capable of great deeds".

Provided, we find, they are called out on the basis of patriotism plus fifteen per cent.

* *

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy's Awami Muslim League Convention, stressing the need for protecting the lives, honour and property of the Indian Muslims, has urged the Pakistan Government to strive for the security of the Muslims of the Indian Republic and declare its responsibility to do so.

We can but gape and silently admire Mr. Suhrawardy's convention's brilliant strategy of hoisting itself with the official Muslim League's own petard.

* *

JESSORE, March 21 (PTI-Reuter):—Protection to the minority community and the creation of conditions guaranteeing a peaceful and honourable living to them ranked at the top in a three point programme outlined by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali, for the nation here today.

"Honourable living" as junior citizens? By the way, what is "nation" in Pakistan?

*

BERLIN: Russia's former Foreign Minister, Vyacheslav Molotov has assumed almost all executive powers in the Soviet Union "to spare the strength of the ageing Stalin", Soviet Colonel Nakivaast said last night.

This report is communicated to the world by the West German News Agency, D. P. A. from which, therefore, we eagerly await further and more juicy details.

*

At a protest meeting in London the African League has declared that the British Government's action against Seretse Khama has "killed the colonial people's confidence in Britain" and had created "an open door for Dr. Daniel Malan to walk into every African territory".

Not created any door, but has opened wider the wide open door for Dr. Malan to walk into every African territory.

PITCHED BATTLE IN MALAYA

200 British Troops Employed

SINGAPORE, March 22 (PTI-Reuter): Two hundred British troops and a force of Malayan police were today fighting a pitched battle with Communist guerillas three miles outside Kuala Lumpur.

The troops cordoned off an area using flame throwers to drive the guerillas out of the heavy undergrowth.

Trouble started last night when squatters in a camp 3-1/2 miles from Kuala Lumpur opened fire on police who wanted to screen the camp.

APPEASEMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

(By Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air).

SERETSE KHAMA has gone back home, sad and disillusioned. Whatever the fate of this man, the immediate result of his affair has been the realisation that Britain cannot for long postpone the issue over the policy towards the people of Africa.

That issue must be faced, and faced with courage, if Britain's Third Empire in Africa (her first two Empires in America and India having been lost) is to have any chance of survival. Facing the great racial issue means clash with South Africa. The clash must be faced. The only Question is: Will Britain face the clash manfully and fight for human rights or retreat before the mounting arrogance of racialism? The future of African Empire depends largely on answer to this question? The Seretse affair might suggest a policy of retreat and, indeed, may give the impression that, Britain, not to talk of hot war, will not have even a cold war with South Africa on this fundamental issue. But the Seretse affair has brought to the surface forces which will not countenance sacrifice of the rights of native Africans at the altar of colour bar. This is the only hopeful sign in an otherwise black outlook. But the Africans must learn to rely on themselves and build inner strength without which they will not be able to break their chains. The measure of sympathy and co-operation they are able to command from the outside world will largely depend on the degree of inner strength they are able to build up.

"THIRD EMPIRE"

It was Professor Ragtaz of George Washington University, who, a few years ago, said "Britain has built up two great Empires and lost two great empires—in America and in India—but the prospects are her third, in Africa, will be her greatest."

Whatever has happened in recent years would appear for the moment, at least, to endorse the dictum of the American, professor. Both Tories and Socialists have dwelt on the importance of African raw materials as essential corner-stone in British economy.

The Labour Government, especially has set up large corporations for the exploitation of untapped resources of Africa. Many African conferences have been held in London and African leaders have received at Buckingham Palace. Never before have so many African chiefs been seen in the streets of London as during the last two years. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, as Professor Ragtaz has pointed out, America was the 'brightest jewel' in the British Crown. Later India succeeded to the role of the "brigtest jewel". Now it is the turn of Africa to play that role.

THREE PARTS OF AFRICA

The British Empire in Africa consists of three categories. In the first category comes South Africa, an independent Dominion. In the second category come countries like Rhodesia, semi-independent, and partially self-governing colonies like Gold Coast in West Africa. In the third category come territories ruled directly by Chiefs, Emirs and Sheikhs under the guidance and direction of Britain, something like Indian States in pre-Liberation days. South African Union stands for everlasting supremacy of the Whiteman.

Malan believes in the Whitemen as a master race, with divine right to rule over coloured people. His case is even worse than that of Hitler. The Jews, who were treated as outcasts by Hitler, were minority in the Third Reich. Malan treats Negroes, who constitute the majority of the people, as outcasts. The position of Negroes in other parts of British African Empire, it is true, does not materially differ from the social condition of Africans in South African Union. Almost everywhere they are hewers of wood and drawers of water. But many parts are free from extravagant racial discrimination. There is no legal colour bar and mixed marriages are not forbidden by law. Under the Socialist Government at Whitehall relations between the white and black have already improved. The efforts made to introduce self-government in certain African colonies, gave the impression that, at least, Socialist Britain intended to give fair deal to the Negroes. With one sweep the Government's ill-advised action in the Seretse affair has smashed confidence in Britain and brought the colonial policy into disrepute.

COLOUR BAR

India-born Gordon Walker, Commonwealth Relations Minister, denies that colour bar entered the Sereste issue. This is utter nonsense. Every body knows that the ban was entirely due to his anxiety to appease Dr. Malan, the arch-priest of racialism. Almost all British papers appear to agree on this point. The Economist says "the British Government are now linked in many minds with Dr. Malan's Government in their policy towards Africans, and however strongly they may deny it, there is no escaping the suspicion that they have done what they did because they put the wishes of white South Africans before the interests of Africans as a whole. The "Scotsman" thinks it probable that the Government considered the question of Seretse's marriage in relation to White African opinion and came to the conclusion that to confirm Seretse in his chieftainship would be a danger to inter-racial relations in South Africa. The Socialist Leader asserts that the Government's decision was motivated by the desire to meet the wishes of Dr. Malan's Government and by fear of reprisal action by the S. A. Government against the protectorates.

The "New Statesman and Nation" reveals that pressure came from General Smuts who urged Mr. Gordon Walker not to make his position more difficult by fighting Malan on the issue of Seretse's marriage. The "Manchester Guardian" has no doubt that Seretse would be recognised as chief today if more white people in South (perhaps one should add Central) Africa thought differently about race relations.

APPEASEMENT

Both the 'Manchester Guardian" and the "New Statesman" rightly characterise the Government action as an act of appeasement. The "New Statesman and Nation" calls it a classical "example of appeasement which means not peace-making but the surrender of principle in the hope of buying off a stronger party at the expense of the weaker.

The "Manchester Guardian" thinks that if the British Ministers believed they were so placed that they had no choice but to appease, then things are more seriously wrong with the Commonwealth than most people suspect. The "Scotsman" feels doubtful if the expediency resorted to by the British Government will pay in the long run. The "People" says that the very thought that a Socialist Minister would behave in the manner he has behaved "would make Kerr Hardie turn in his grave" Mr. Collins, Chairman of the Christian Action, warns that Seretse affair is a symptom of the whole question of race conflict "If we give way to un-Christian conduct in this small matter, sooner or later we may have to give way on the larger". In fact, there are already signs that South Africa's demand for the incorporation of the Bechuanaland and other protectorates might not be resisted with vigour. A sort of defeatist mentality is being manifested. Britain, it is felt, might not be able to save the protectorates should Malan decide to take action. No doubt South Africa has the power to carry through a military and economic blockade of the protectorates if she wishes. But,

(Continued on Page 5)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Lady Hardinge Medical College

I have read your leader on the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi, written on perusing reports in the Delhi newspapers, and published in your issue of 15-3-'50.

I feel it is but right that you should be acquainted with the true facts about the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital.

The Association of Medical Women in India, took a leading part in the establishment of the college and hospital—(to be staffed by women and exclusively for training women). It was in response to a personal appeal sent out by Lady Hardinge that munificient donations were received from the Princes as well as from some wealthy individuals like Sir Hukumchand of Indore who gave four lacs. The total collected was 32 lacs which was used for the building and equipment. Government respects the conditions of the trust and continued to give regular annual grants for its maintenance. The college was opened specifically to facilitate medical education of the large number of Indian women who would otherwise have not received this training. Women have been admitted from the all over India, but the largest number of applications were naturally from the northern parts where a state of semi-purdah has existed for years and, I may say without contradiction, that this social status has not altered materially inspite of the progress made all over the country.

This apart, no one can deny the advantage of a residential college where the girls will have complete freedom. The fact that in spite of multiplication of colleges in every province, there were nearly 200 applications last year, from students with a high second class in Inter Science, for a maximum of 40 seats, is eloquent enough of the demand by parents and students alike for training in an institution of this type. The need for a large number of medical women is urgent, and this institution may well extend its facilities to permit of admitting a larger number of women students.

The Lady Hardinge Medical College has prepared students for the Punjab University and has consistently secured not only a high percentage of pass, but a number of scholarships and prizes for their candidates. As for the plea raised that many a medical woman gets married and is thus lost to the profession, I may state that 65 per cent of the medical women, in full or part-time practice or service in Bombay are married. A number of medical women, qualified at the Lady Hardinge Medical College, are in responsible positions including staffing of the Lady Harding: Medical College and Hospital, some of them also being married. If all married medical women are not able to continue in the profession, it is an indication of certain difficulties which preven them from doing so, and it is worthwhile investigating these with a view to ascertain if their services could be utilised in some field or another.

The Association of Medical Women in India, as the body responsible for the idea of establishing the Lady Hardinge Medical College and Hospital, is naturally perturbed over the reported proposal of the Government of India to admit men students to the Lady Hardinge Medical College and even to keep the Professorial posts open to men. Our chief plea is that as the college has continued to show progress, and as the demand for this exclusive college for women continues, this, the only medical college for women for the whole of India and a residential college which gives full scope for an all round development of the students, should be continued as such. There will be time enough to review the position when the applications for admissions begin to fall off.

—J. JHIRAD,
President, Association of Medical Women in India.

Dowry

The custom of giving dowry is responsible for many girls remaining unmarried. This is a social evil which has done great harm to India's communities. Marriage is no longer considered a sacred thing. It has become a "commercialised trade." Most of the negotiations that ultimately fail are due to the fact that the bride's father is unable to meet the heavy demand from the bridegroom's party.

The problem can best be solved by spirited young men of every community. Guardians may have the full right to conduct negotiations, but our boys should tell them frankly that marriage should be a simple affair and that there should be no monetary consideration. Our boys often feel this way and they realise the injustice and folly of the dowry system, but they have not the moral courage to raise their voice against their guardians.

—DIWANI C. ADVANI.

What Is Communism?

HOW FORMER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES ARE TREATED

(BY A STUDENT OF POLITICS).

HOW does Communism affect Government employees? How does it affect the statesmen of the countries which fall under Communist domination?

In Communist States, Government office-holders appear to enjoy a comparatively favourable position. In Russia, for instance, the assumption of control over all agriculture and industry has required the creation of an enormous class of government officials, and they enjoy better salaries and privileges than the mass of peasants and labourers. This fact might well appeal to government workers in countries threatened by Communism. But again, like the appeal of Communism in various groups, this appeal is deceptive.

A Russian writer, David J. Dallin, in his book "The Real Soviet Russia," proves conclusively that, after the Russian Revolution, virtually the whole class of pre-Revolutionary Government employees disappeared. Some were killed in the Civil War; vast numbers were imprisoned or executed; and others sank to the level of labourers or peasants.

PRIVILEGED CLASS

The "privileged class" of Government office-holders in Russia today is a whole new creation, recruited from various strata of society, but including only a very small proportion of the former Government employees and their families. Thus, a Government employee in a non-Communist country, viewing the position of Government office-holders in Communist countries, might think that he would have something to gain by helping Communism in his own country. Nothing could be farther from the truth. If his own country falls to the Communists, it is true that a class of privileged office-holders will arise; but it will not consist of the Government employees of the old regime.

OUTSIDE CONTACTS DISCOURAGED

The truth as to the fate of statesmen of countries that fall under Communist domination is even more startling. It goes without saying, of course, that any statesman who has taken a positive stand against Communism—even in the remote past—will suffer if his country falls under Communist rule. Particularly subject to suspicion by Communist rulers are any politicians who have studied in foreign countries or can speak a foreign language. This is a blot that no amount of co-operation with the Communists can erase. Such politicians—though they may attempt to collaborate with their new Communist rulers—will be marked for eventual liquidation. This is because the type of repression and censorship required for Communist control is always endangered by any contact with the outside—non-Communist—world.

DANGEROUS ALLIES

Communists are dangerous enemies; but they are far more dangerous allies. Any statesman who today believes that he can save the country from bloodshed by co-operating with the Communists need only look at the stories of mass butchery that took place in Russia after the Revolution, and is taking place today in the countries newly won over by the Communists.

Apart from the losses in the Russian Civil War, it is estimated that in Russia alone over 4,000,000 people have been executed, and over 10,000,000 sent to lingering death in forced labour camps. In the countries of Europe that have recently fallen under Communist domination, wholesale blood purges are taking place. The figures are a carefully-guarded secret, and it is impossible to guess the number of victims; but eye-witness accounts from people who have managed to escape to free countries indicate that the scale of executions is large, and is not yet ended.

CO-OPERATION IS NO SECURITY

Some politicians may be less sincere, and may believe that by co-operating with the Communists they can assure themselves a position of power and honour under a Communist regime. This would be a mistake. It is an error encouraged by Communist propaganda, and possibly helped by bribery from Communist sources. No politician who understands the working of Communism should be deceived by it. The Communists are quite willing to make temporary use of politicians of any political faith in any country; but it is wrong to think that they would show permanent gratitude for such services.

Judging from the experience in other countries, the only leaders in whom the Communists have permanent confidence, and whom they are setting up in a position of power, are the faithful few who have been Communist Party members for many years, who have undergone the arduous three-year or five-year course of training in the Communist schools of Russia or China, and have come back to their own country and worked underground for many years under the orders of the Communist international.

ALIEN RULE

In any Asian country which falls under Communist domination, the leaders of the new regime will therefore be chosen from the ranks of aliens who have had the necessary training and the required record of loyalty towards Communism. In order to rule the country while new leaders are being prepared, it is possible that the Communists would make temporary use of willing statesmen without a Communist record—but only in subordinate positions. As soon as their usefulness comes to an end, they would be discarded. If their position under the Communists had been one of relative importance, so that they had access to some of the Communist secrets, they would probably be liquidated when the time came for them to be discarded.

(To be continued)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Welcome Assurance

We welcome the statement made at Karachi on the subject of Mahatma Gandhi's statue by Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji Mehta a former Mayor of Karachi. For, with official details lacking, the bare report of the statue having fallen from its pedestal and been removed to a museum hall, was likely to give rise to a good deal of misunderstanding. According to Mr. Jamshed Mehta who personally visited the site and inspected the fallen statue, "the accident could not have happened through any mischief and the damage was caused as a result of the fall". Through the efforts of Mr. Mehta and the co-operation of the Administer, the statue has been removed for immediate repairs. Mr. Mehta gives the further assurance that the authorities have consented to give all possible assistance and help and that after repairs the statue will again be erected at the original place. This is very good news. And not merely because tension between India and Pakistan is today bad enough without involving Mahatma Gandhi's name to render it worse. Mahatma Gandhi belonged in a sense to both countries and he commanded respect and affection as much in Pakistan as in India. This fact was demonstrated when the people of Pakistan went into mourning over the tragic death of Gandhiji. Mahatma Gandhi's name and memorials commemorating him must be kept above all Indo-Pak controversies.

Stalin Retires

It is difficult to say how much reliance can be placed on reports about M. Stalin coming through the Allied controlled West German News Agency. But if its information about what a Soviet Colonel said is correct, namely, that M. Molotov has assumed almost all executive powers in the Soviet Union "to spare the strength of M. Stalin", then there is indicated the possibility of developments of great international importance. How the virtual retirement of M. Stalin will affect the internal life of the Soviet Union cannot yet be anticipated. For, the end of a personal dictatorship of twenty five years or more does give rise to some change. But in the realm of international affairs it may hold out some immediate hopeful prospects. It may be wishful thinking but will the change not make a Big Three meeting, for instance, more practicable assuming, that is, that M. Molotov does not care to inherit M. Stalin's disinclination to go out of the Soviet Union?

Increase The Yield

The Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, replied to Sardar Bhopinder Singh in Parliament on Wednesday that a total area of three million acres was proposed to be reclaimed by heavy tractors by June 1957. These new tractors were to reclaim about 10 acres of jungle land per working day of ten hours. The intention was announced by the Government to stop all imports of food by the end of 1951 while these new tractors are expected to bring three million acres under cultivation in the next seven years. This means continuation of shortage of food in this country for several years to come. Moreover, reclaiming jungle land has a direct bearing on rainfall and the supply of wood both for fuel and building purposes. So in aiming at food self-sufficiency there is also an attendant danger of other difficulties. There is an imperative need to grow more food in this country and if he Government is anxious to meet the situation within a short period they must concentrate on increasing yield. The fertility of the land is very poor in this country as compared with other progressive countries. There is cheap labour in abundance and in the absence of enough supply of water, only one crop is produced. Thus if a proper supply of water, fertilizers along with good seed is made available to cultivators, the country will be able to produce sufficient food. Increase of land under cultivation alone will not solve the problem of food.

Proper Management Of Sholapur Mills

DR. MOOKERJEE'S BILL IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, March 22 (PTI).

DR. SYAMAPRASAD MOOKERJEE, Industries Minister, introduced in Parliament today a Bill to make special provision for the proper management and administration of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.

The Bill is intended to replace the Ordinance promulgated on January 8, 1950, providing for reopening of the Mill or that part of it which was capable of economic working and for the reconstitution of the Board of Directors of the Company.

According to the statement of objects and reasons of the Bill, the Sholapur Mill, one of the largest cotton textile mills in the country, employing 13,000 industrial workers closed down in August 1949. The closure resulted in the loss of the production of cloth and yarn and unemployment. The report of the Inspectors appointed by the Bombay Government under the Indian Companies Act indicated that the closure of the Mill was due to persistent mismanagement by the Board of Directors and the Managing Agents.

The statement adds that in consultation with the Standing Committee of the Industrial Advisory Council, the Government of Bombay and other interests concerned, it was decided that an Ordinance should be promulgated for securing the reopening of the Mill or that part of it wihch was capable of economic working, and the management of the affairs of the Company on sound lines.

DIRECTORS

The Ordinance, the statement says, provided that the Government of India may constitute a new Board of Directors of the Company and that upon the constitution of such a Board of Directors the old Board of Directors would become "functus officio" and the contract between the Company and the Managing Agents would also be automatically terminated. Power under the Ordinance were delegated to the Government of Bombay, who appointed a new Board of Directors. The new Board of Directors are taking steps for the early reopening of a part of the Mill.

The Bill seeks to empower the Central Government to appoint as many persons as it thinks fit to be directors of the Company for the purpose of taking over its management and administration and to appoint one of such directors to be the chairman. Subject to the control of the Central Government, the Bill enables the directors to take such steps as may be necessary for the purpose of efficiently managing the business of the Company.

The directors have also been given the power to institute proceedings against past directors for recovery of damages for any fraud misfeasance or other misconduct, in connection with the management of the affairs of the Company.

PAST RESOLUTIONS

No right to compensation for termination of contract of the Managing Agent or any other contract has been provided in the Bill. It shall not be lawful for the shareholders of the Company or any other person to nominate or appoint any person to be a director of the Company and no resolution passed at any meeting of the shareholders of the Company shall be given effect to unless approved by the Central Government.

The Bill states that "the provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law or in any instrument having effect by virtune of any law other than this Act".

GERMAN CALL FOR ELECTIONS

BONN, March 22 (PTI-Reuter): The West German Government today asked the four occupation powers to hold elections throughout Germany for a Constituent Assembly.

An official statement said the Government proposed Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the United States should enact an electoral law to hold the elections under the control of commissions of representatives of all four occupation powers, or of the United Nations.

Explosion At Musical Show: 6 Injured In Nasik

NASIK, March 22 (PTI): An Explosion occurred here after midnight during a musical show. Six persons were admitted to hospital and 12 more were treated for minor injuries. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Stop Press

FRENCH PREMIER'S OFFER

PARIS, March 22 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Georges Bidault offered a general five per cent wage increase to Government workers tonight in a move to end the wave of country-wide strikes.

MYSTERY PLANES

HONG KONG, March 22 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalist bombers which raided Shanghai on Monday encountered "three unknown and mysterious planes", a Taipeh, Formosa, a despatch of the Nationalist Central News Agency stated today The Agency gave no further details, but said the mystery planes "escaped"

SPIES ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, March 22 (PTI): Three Muslims, alleged to be doing espionage work on behalf of Pakistan, were arrested in the interior of Hooghly district today. One of them is stated to be a member of the Pak'stan Ansar force.

Another three Muslims, including two women, were arrested at Bihara railway station.

SANTHANAM REGRETS

Sweeping Charge Against Assam

SHILLONG, March 22, (UPI): Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways, Government of India, has expressed regret for the "careless and sweeping" reflection which he recently made in Parliament against the Assam Government.

In a letter to Rev. J. J Nicrols-Roy, P. W. D. Minister of Assam, who has vehemently protested against such sweeping reflections against his Government, Mr. Santhnam says:

"You have objected to the sentence "Assam is specialising in wasting public funds without any benefit for itself." I had not the remotest intention to cast any general reflection on the Assam Government. I Appreciate, however, that the sentence you have quoted is liable to be misunderstood as casting a general reflection. I should have been more careful and wish to express my regret for the sentence to which you have taken legitimate objection.

"You may publish this letter if you think fit.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 22.

Previous Closing	.....	32.04
Today's Opening	.....	32.07
Difference	....	+3
Today's Closing	....	32.05
Difference	.....	+1

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 22.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted. General Motors dol. 76-5/8. United States Steel Common dol. 32. Ditto Preference dol. 141-1/2.—(PTI-Reuter).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Harder Tone

LONDON, March 22 (PTI-Reuter): Small support from provinces created harder tone in domestic issues on the London Stock Exchange today. Textiles, breweries and tobaccos were better where changed and there were small improvements in leaders of miscellaneous issues. Trading volume, however, was insufficient to shake off apathy and lethargy that beset most sections.

Only passing interest was shown in British Government stocks and prices recorded an occasional fractional improvement.

There was less activity than of late in commodity shares, but previous closing levels were well maintained. Renewed rumours of good developments from the company's deep drilling in Venezuela encouraged fresh support in British controlled oilfields. Common and preference shares closed very firm although no news was to hand. Foreign bonds were featureless apart from reaction in Chileans following the profit-taking on recent rise. Rails and utilities were quietly maintained.

Small sales of kaffirs were not easily absorbed and prices drifted lower.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Slightly Improved

CALCUTTA, March 22: In sympathy with renewed buying the market improved slightly for the more speculative stocks while other stocks remained more or less unchanged.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 96-14 Three per cent loan 1957 101-6 S Lot Three per cent loan 1963/65 100-4 S L Three per cent loan 1966/68 100-14 S Lot Three per cent 1970/75 100 Four per cent loan 1960/70 109-12 S L.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7-15.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 9-13 Elgin Mills 14-12.

COALS:. Bengal 490 Burrakur 11-12 Central India 4-1 East Indian 31-2 Western Bengal 4-1.

JUTES: Barnagore 171 Budge Budge 132 Champdanu 154 Delta 180 India 126 Cheviot 195 Howrah 23-5 Kinnison 150 Naihati 116-8 Orient 180 National 19-5 Presidency 4-2

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 27-6 Kumardhubi Eng 7-7 Marshalls 6-11 Steel Corp. 19-3 Textile Machinery 7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2-9 Indian Copper 2-2 Tavoy Tin As. 9 Assam Bengal Cement 6-9 Sone Valley Cement 5-9 Alkali and Chemical 8-14 Alluminium Corp. 4 Bic 8-3 F and C Osler 5-4 Indian National Airways 2-14 Indian Wood Products 31-4 Jardine Henderson 132 National Tobacco 15 British Burma Petrol 1-4 Shree Gopal Paper 10-8 Titaghur Paper 32-4 Midnapore Zemindary 56 Assam Saws 8-4 India Steamship 6-4.

SUGARS: Balrampore 5-3 Buland 10 Carew and Co. 7-5 C T.

TEAS: East India 16 Eastern Cachar 3 S Lot.—(PTI).

B.O.A.C. FLY POLO PONIES TO ENGLAND

Eight polo ponies, some of 32 being imported, arrived at London Airport recently, from Baghdad. Imported by the Hon. Alastair Watson of Norfolk, they were carried in a B.O.A.C. York, especially stripped for the purpose. The picture shows the ponies being transferred from aeroplane to horse box for the journey to Norfolk.

NEGLECT OF REFUGEES IN EAST BENGAL

India Lodges Protest

(Continued from Page 1)

homes "though liberal grants" made by the East Bengal Government. These grants, it is learnt, ranged from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 per family and all those who received this relief were to leave the camps.

The refugees are now scattered in different villages. It is stated most of them have not even the means now to buy third class steamer or train tickets to India.

BAGERHAT INCIDENT

A unanimous report of a non-official committee consisting of Muslim and non-Muslim members set up at the instance of the District Magistrate, Khulna, provides authentic information about the incident in Bagerhat Sub-Division of Khulna District in the third week of December last, according to official sources in New Delhi.

The Committee which consisted of two Muslims an dfive Hindus submitted its unanimous report on February 1 and as its sequel all the five Hindu members of the Committee are now security prisoners under orders of the East Bengal Government.

Contradicting official announcements made by the East Bengal Government of the Khulna incident, the Committee confirms reports of assaults on Hindu villagers by the police, desecration of places of worship, loot and destruction in the villages of Kalsira, Ruerkel and Sonakhali.

CONGRESS PARTY MEETING

The Congress Party had an emergent meeting at the Council House, New Delhi this morning to have fuller discussion on the East Bengal situation.

The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru is understood to have addressed the members on the various issues arising out of the disturbances in East Bengal and the conditions of the minorities there.

Discussions are believed to have centred round the Prime Minister's last statement before the Parliament on the East Bengal issue.

No definite decision is believed to have been taken at this meeting.

By a unanimously carried resolution yesterday, the Working Committee of the All India Refugee Association urged the Government of India to give up the idea of a joint statement on the protection of minorities by the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan.

ANSARS ARRESTED IN BURDWAN

Found With Daggers

KALNA (Burdwan), March 21:—Twenty-two Muslims, including six women, all reported to be Ansars travelling by 59 Up Sahebgunj Passenger train, were detained here this morning at the local railway station and later taken into police custody. Some daggers and objectionable literature were recovered from their possession.

HARIJAN REFUGEES FIRED UPON

KRISHNAGAR (West Bengal):—About 400 refugees, mostly Scheduled Caste, have arrived in Nazarkhal, a village in Nadia District, after crossing the river Ichamati from Jinira, in the interior of Jessore District of East Pakistan, according to reports here today. The men swam the river while the women and children crossed in country boats

The refugees allege that they were fired on. The Superintendent of Police, Nadia, and other officials, who reached the crossing point later, found a bullet-ridden body in the river.

BASELESS RUMOUR

SHILLONG: The Government of Assam have issued the following press communique:—"Reports have appeared in newspapers suggesting that Muslims with arms and other weapons have been massing in certain areas of Goalpara and Nowgong districts and that they are indulging in violent activities against Hindus resident in those localities.

"These reports are obviously based on rumours started by mischievous persons. Governmnent, therefore, desire to caution the general public not to be carried away by whatever appears in newspapers and not give currency or credence to baseless rumours."

VILLAGES RAIDED

Some border village in Nadia Dist-Some border villages in Nadia District of West Bengal were infiltrated and raided by Pakistan police and Ansars, according to information received here.

A message from Krishnagar, headquarters of Nadia District, received here last night, stated that a large number of Muslims from East Bengal, supported by Pakistan police and Ansars, raided Kadipur village (Nadia District) yesterday morning. The raiders looted the house of a wealthy villager.

Armed forces of the Indian Union are on the spot.

Two Krishnagar local trains were heavily stoned between Birnagar and Badkulla stations by Pakistani Muslims from the border areas, another report stated.

POLICE FIRING ON CROWD

Incident In Kalna

KALNA, (Burdwan): Two persons were killed here on March 21, when the police opened fire to disperse a crowd which it is stated, had gathered near the local railway station to assault an arrested man.

An eleven-hour curfew, commencing from 6-30 in the evening, has been enforced in the entire town area. Public meetings and processions in the municipal limits have been banned for 7 days.

The police had arrested a man from Samudragarah, in Hooghly district, under the West Bengal Security Act, and while he was being escorted to the Kalna Station compound a large crowd gathered there. It is stated that some members of the crowd attempted to assault him when the police opened fire.

WOMEN ARRESTED

SILCHAR: One Muzaffar Ahmed, along with two women, were arrested when they alighted from a train yesterday morning at Bihara railway station, 17 miles from here.

It is stated that volunteers of Bihar Juba Sangha noticing suspicious movement of those persons challenged them and after a search 18 objectionable letters addressed to different persons in this district were recovered from their possession. They were immediately handed over to police.

The arrested persons, it is learnt, came from Sylhet District.

MUSLIMS' APPEAL

Muslims of Azamgarh, Jharia, (Assam), Meerut (U.P.), Vaniyamabadi (Madras) and Madhya Bharat have passed resolutions at public meetings held in their areas strongly condemning the acts of cruelty committed on minority community in Pakistan, according to reports reaching here. They have also addressed an appeal to the Government of Pakistan emphasising that "these acts will not only bring Islam into disrepute but also affect the goodwill shown by the majority community towards the Muslims in the Indian Union".

Industrial Exhibition In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, March 22, (UPI): The Government of Saurashtra have decided to hold an Industrial Exhibition with a view to giving an impetus and encouragement to industries in Saurashtra and to mobilising public effort in the direction of increased and better production.

A committee has been set up to contact trade and industry in Saurashtra with a view to enlisting their co-operation and support in making a success of the exhibition.

APPEASEMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

(Continued from Page 4)

as the "New Statesman and Nation" says, "she relies on native labour from Bechuanaland, and she may still hesitate about bringing to fever point the growing anger of all the native peoples in South Africa". And she will think more than once if she knows that the people of Britain are hostile to its racial policies.

The measure of South Africa's strength lies in British weakness. Britain should have guts to tell South Africa that she stands for human rights and will not countenance any racial discrimination in her colonies. If Britain fails to act with courage in this matter she will forfeit her title to guide the destiny of people in Africa. The clash between British and South African policies cannot for long be delayed.

Munich was the road to war and not peace. Similarly, Seretse would not lead to peace. British Government has still time to rectify the blunder and give an assurance to coloured people of her determination to defend their human rights whatever the cost. Only thereby can the third Empire be saved. The Malan Road is the Road to Red Ruin.

New Stage In National Reconstruction

FOUNDATION OF NEW ART GALLERY LAID IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. B. G. KHER, Chief Minister of Bombay, today expressed the view that "the old times when beauty was an instinctive part of the life of the people have receded before the fierce impact of modern civilisation, which destroyed our village crafts and ravaged the beauty of our countryside". He added that all this must change with the advent of freedom and the Indian Art must give expression to the soil of India and begin to live her own life.

These observations were made by the Chief Minister on the occasion of the laying of the foundation of the Jehangir Art Gallery in the Grounds of the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. He himself could not attend the function due to indisposition and Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, read out his speech.

IMPORTANCE OF ART

Stressing the importance of art in the scheme of education and in the pattern of the national life, Mr. Kher said that while laying the foundation stone of that noble building, he felt that he was laying the foundation stone of a new stage in the national reconstruction, and added, "Art is not everything. There are many other things that also matter. But Art is certainly one of those forces that must co-operate towards the complete regeneration of our people and play its full part in the great task—that lies ahead of us and our country".

Mr. Kher said that it was their purpose not merely to restore the ancient tradition among Indians but to improve upon it, in the light of modern psychology and the latest developments in educational science. The scheme that was outlined by the Art Education Committee and which the Government was engaged in implementing, envisaged the encouragement of pure art. The main purpose was the restoration of art to revitalise and regenerate the aesthetic sense of the people, deformed or lying dormant so long.

The Government's idea was that art education should aim not merely at producing artists, but should be part and parcel of the general education, the Chief Minister said and added that art education should be imparted not only to the child with artistic talent, but to every child for art was not an isolated activity but like other subjects had a basic function to perform in the normal development of the mind.

MINISTER'S APPEAL

Mr. Morarji Desai, the Home Minister who laid the foundation stone of the Art Gallery said that there should be a commercial section in the Prince of Wales Museum. He appealed to the industrialists to help the Museum authorities in this respect.

Earlier Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum and Sir Cowasji Jehangir addressed the gathering. Sir Cowasji said that the Art Gallery would be managed by an independent committee, the constitution of which was approved by the Government. It was to this Committee that they looked to make the Gallery, when constructed, the centre of art activities not only in the province of Bombay, but for the whole of India.

The building for which Sir Cowasji donated four lakhs of rupees will consist of one big gallery of about 3,000 sq. feet with a sitting capacity of 400 persons. It would be equipped with all facilities to the artists and would be most modern and upto date.

Dalmia Makes A Confession

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The announcement that he would use his energy for the betterment of his less fortunate countrymen was made by Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia, addressing the members of the staff of the "Times of India" and allied publications in Bombay on Wednesday.

Regarding a "one world" Government, Seth Dalmia said he had not drifted from that ideal, but the present was not the proper time to devote time to it. The biggest problem today was to save the destitutes of Bengal and all the energy he had would be devoted towards that cause.

Speaking of the anti-cow-slaughter movement, he said he had already announced that if cow-slaughter was not banned within a year, after the inauguration of the Indian Republic that is, January 26, 1951—he would devote his life to that cause. The movement had succeeded partially. But if the evil habit was not stopped completely, he would leave no stone unturned to see that the movement for banning cow slaughter was a total success in this ancient land.

During the war years, Seth Dalmia said, he had earned money through sinful ways. Such money vanishes. The crucial hand of the almighty would always play its part irrespective of the mighty or the lowly. "I request you to pray God that I may get sufficient strength to do something sincerely to my brothers and sisters who are in a very terrible plight."

SITUATION GRAVE IN BELGIUM

RUSSELS, March 22, (PTI-Reuter): Belgium, without Government and with bigger strikes threatened, faced a new crisis tonight over the issue of King Leopold's return.

M. Gaston Eyskens, Catholic caretaker Prime Minister, abandoning his efforts to solve the ten-day royal problem warned the nation that the situation was "extremely grave".

He had resigned and another Catholic, Count Henri Carton de Wiart, Minister without portfolio, had taken over his four-day efforts to form a new Government.

"The situation in the country is extremely grave" M. Eyskens told reporters tonight.

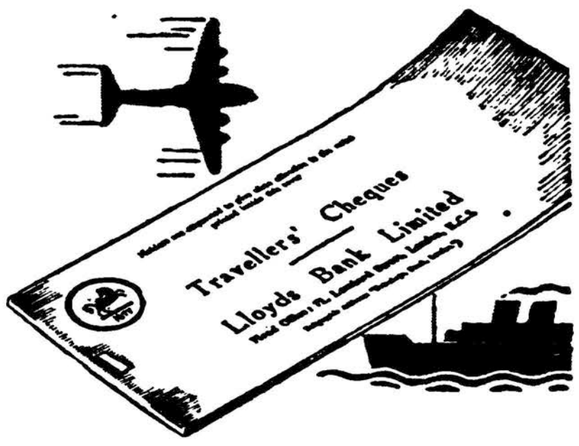
The Mountain Goes To "Mahomet"

LONDON, (P.T.I.-Reuter): For the first time in the history of the Institute of Journalists a Fellowship certificate is being officially conveyed to the recipient. He is Mr. George Bernard Shaw.

Representatives of the Institute will travel to Ayot St. Lawrence, the rural retreat of the 93-year-old playwright, to present the certificate.

Mr. Shaw seldom visits London nowadays. He spends virtually all his time quietly at his Hertfordshire home.

Care-free travel



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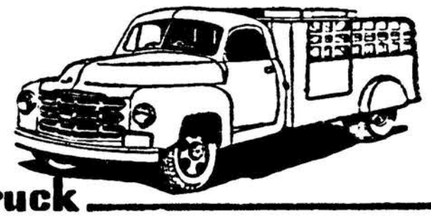
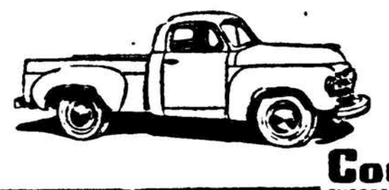
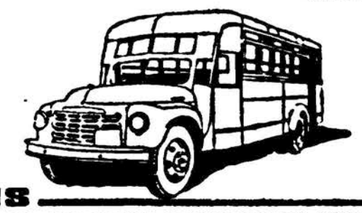


Truck



Coupe EXPRESS



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Arsenal Triumph In Extra Time

COX'S GRAND GOAL IN F. A. CUP SEMI-FINAL

LONDON, March 22 (PTI-Reuter).

Arsenal defeated Chelsea by one goal to zero after extra time in their Football Association Cup semi-final replay today, Cox, right winger, scored in the fourteenth minute of extra time.

Turnstiles were closed nearly an hour before the start of the Football Association Cup Semi-final replay between Arsenal and Chelsea on Tottenham Hotspur Ground today.

More than 60,000 were inside the ground, and ambulance men were kept busy attending to fainting cases. The weather was bright, with a fairly keen wind blowing down the firm pitch.

Arsenal made a last minute change, Scottish International right half Archie Macaulay replacing Alex Forbes, who bruised an ankle on Saturday. Chelsea were without inside left Billington, injured on Saturday but Campbell returned at outside left. Williams went inside right and Goulden played inside left.

Play was disappointing in the early stages, with the teams showing great respect and kicking into touch when danger threatened.

First thrill came when Macaulay headed away Campbell's corner kick in the nick of time. Arsenal retaliated with a left wing raid in which Denis Compton tested Chelsea'sgoalkeeper with a snap shot.

Chelsea settled down more quickly and some of their passing movements particularly on the left, were promising, but Arsenal's defence stood firm.

Chelsea continued to play the more skillful football, with the craftsmanship of Goulden showing up prominently among much hectic play. One movement started by him ended with Williams shooting on the run, the ball rebounding to safety off the Arsenal goalkeeper's knees.

Arsenal started a period of pressure and following some bustling right wing play, Lewis almost scored.

There were some exciting moments around the Chelsea goal, and Leslie Compton went close from Arsenal's first corner.

A near miss at each end ended a half in which Arsenal, though not quite reaching Chelsea's standard, were slightly the more dangerous side.

Arsenad pressed hotly on resuming, but Chelsea soon settled down again, and play went from end to end in typical thrilling cup tie football.

One of Arsenal's raids caught Chelsea's defence napping, and a corner results. Denis Compton's shot was deflected just outside the post.

At the other end Bentley twice got his head to Chelsea corners, each time beating centre half Leslie Compton with a tremendous leap, but no goal resulted.

There was no score at the end of 90 minutes play in the Football Association Cup semi-final replay between Arsenal and Chelsea and extra time was played.

As each side strove desperately for the vital first goal, several petty fouls crept into the game.

A succession of narrow escapes at each end kept the crowd of over 65,000 at a high pitch of excitement, and those in the open hardly noticed the slight drizzle which started.

Once Logie missed a wonderful chance for Arsenal by over-running the ball, and he grasped a post and shook it in disgust.

Defences remained firm and with no score after 90 minutes, half an hour's extra play was necessary.

After more thrilling exchanges and near misses, Freddie Cox, Arsenal's right winger, scored in the fourteenth minute of extra time.

Centre forward Goring worked his way through and passed to Cox. Unchallenged, Cox cut into the centre and beat Medhurst with a low left foot drive.

There were scenes of great enthusiasm and he was hugged by his colleagues and the crowd encroached on to the pitch to share Arsenal's joy. Police had to clear the area before play could be resumed.

Cambridge's Boat Race Trial Unimpressive

LONDON, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): Cambridge University crew's time of 7 minutes 38 seconds for today's mile and three-quarters trial from Putney Bridge to Hammersmith Bridge has left tideway critics wondering if they were premature in considering them "certain" winners of this year's boat race.

Cambridge were considerably slower than Oxford, who clocked 7 minutes 23 seconds over the same stretch in worse water yesterday. Allowing for a slight difference in starting point, Cambridge were approximately 12 seconds, equivalent to almost four lengths, slower than their rivals.

Oxford did only light work today in view of their full course trial tomorrow.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:

4-30 p.m. St. Xavier's vs. St. Stanislans (Junior Aga Khan semi-final)

5-40 p.m. Lusis vs. Greys "B". (Hayes Cup)

TENNIS

f. J: Hindu Gymkhana Courts:

4-30 p.m. Khatau Sports vs. Mahindra and Mahindra (Semi-final), and Ads. India vs. Times of India "B" (quarter-final).

(Inter-Offices Tournament)

REVISED LIST OF PROBABLE RUNNERS

Grand National To Be Run On Saturday

LONDON, March 22. (PTI-Reuter).

The following is a revised list of probable runners for the Grand National Steeplechase, runnnig over four miles 856 yards at 15-15 G.M.T. or 8-45 P.M.I.S.T. at Aintree, Liverpool on Saturday:

A field of 51 is likely to face the starter:

They are with jockeys: Garde (Toi Marquis De Portago), Roimond (Martin Molony), Klaxton (Maguire), Preebooter (J. Power), Coloncarrig (R. Turnell), Shagreen (Glen Kelly), Wot No Sun (A. P. Thompson), Rowland Roy (No jockey), Cavaliero (J. Pollock), Russian Hero (M. Mcmorrow), Cromwell (Lord Mildmay), Acthon (Major R. Oryan), Stockman (No jockey), Royal Mount (A. Corbett), Monaveen (A. Grantham), Royal Cottage (M. Mobeley), Happy River (D. Mccann), Battling Pedulas (Danny Marzani), Castledermot (M. Molony), Gallery (G. Black), Fighting Line (P. J. Murphy), Cadamstown (J. Brogan), Binghamstown (L. Furman), Ardnacassa (T. Brookshaw), Soda the Second (K. Mullins), Inverlochy (Pat Doyle), Angel Hill (L. Stephens), Cottage Welcome (C. Hook), Skouras (M. Browne), Barney (T. P. Burns), Tommy Traddles (F. Oconnor), Column Column (A. Mullins), Knockirr (T. Causack), Possible (P. Conion), Ole Man River (No jockey), Highland Cottage (M. Hogan), Ships Bell (M. O'Dweyer), Evans Choice (P. J. O'Brien), San Michele (J. Boddy), Dynovi (A. Jack), Inchmore (R. Curram), Saintfield (M. Gosling), Confucius (C. O'Connor), Comeragh (P. J. Kelly), Safety Loch (D. Pushon), Mermaid (T. Palmer), Limestone Cottage (Jack Dowdeswell), Carter (J. Straker), Southborough (E. Reavey), Le Daim (M. Morrissey), and Pastime (C. Sleator).

Aaron Joshua Beats Cafferey On Points

LONDON, March 21, (PTI-Reuter): Aaron Joshua, the Indian featherweight, outpointed Gene Cafferey, of weight, pointed out Gene Cafferey, of Leicester, over seven rounds at West Ham Baths here tonight.

Joshua opened in workmanlike manner with a strong two-fisted attack, which pinned Cafferey on the defensive in the early rounds. The Indian boxer was unperturbed by his opponent's rugged tactics. His cool, precision boxing enabled him to keep consistently ahead on points throughout.

At the weigh-in Joshua scaled nine stone and a quarter pound and Cafferey nine stone two pounds. The bout was over only seven rounds as Cafferey was a last minute substitute for Mickey Forester of West Ham.

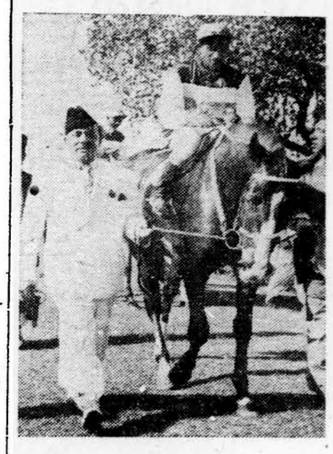
INTER-LEAGUE FOOTBALL

England Beats Scotland

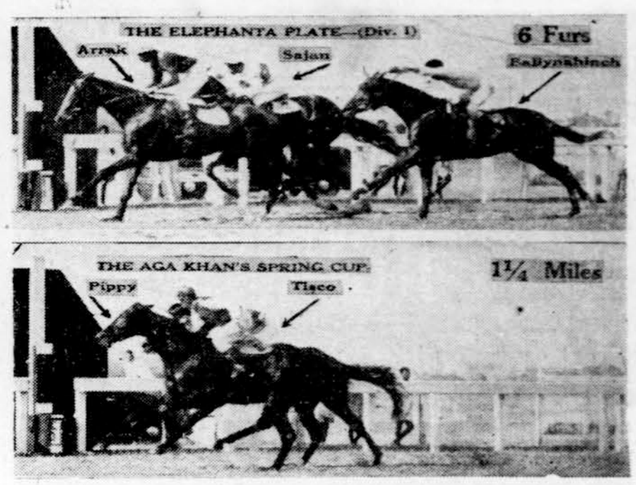
MIDDLESBOROUGH, March 22 (PTI-Reuter):

The English Football League beat the Scottish League by three goals to one in an Inter-League match here this afternoon. They led two-zero at halftime.

THRILLING FINISHES AT BOMBAY RACES



Champion three-year-old, Maharaj Pramukh, owned by the Maharaja of Morvi, being led in after an uncontested victory in the Champagne Stakes.



Trainer Buckley claimed a treble on Tuesday with Firdausi, Arrak and Pippy winning their respective races. Picture shows two of his charges, finishing on the winning post.

JUNIOR AGA KHAN HOCKEY

St. Andrew's And Don Bosco's In Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament for Schools has now reached the semi-final stage and the games this evening at the Cooperage in the quarter finals were well contested. Don Bosco's beat Christ Church by a solitary goal and St. Andrew's beat St. Sebastian's by a similar margin.

Don Bosco's obtained their winning goal in the first session through Cordeiro. Don Bosco's were definitely the better side and they enjoyed a major share of the exchanges.

In the St. Andrew's vs St. Sebastian's match quite a different note was sounded when both sides were trying hard to gain the all important goal and it was lucky for St. Andrew's that they gained a goal in the first half through Almeida.

BLUE WIZARDS' LUCKY WIN

Figueredo Cup Hockey At Parel

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Blue Wizards "A" managed to snatch away a win in their replayed match at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel in the Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament this evening beating O.C.S. by the odd goal in three.

Blue Wizards were rather lucky this evening for it was only due to a penalty bully that their all important winning goal resulted. Overseas Communications obtained the first goal of the match through M. Dalgado in the first session, but Blue Wizards drew level through T. D'Mello in the same period to enable his side to cross over on level terms.

It was in the second period that Blue Wizards gained the all important goal through P. Menezes to last out winners.

In the other replayed match between Liver Sports and Indian Naval Civilians, the former triumphed by three goals to nil in the same tournament. Stoke, Noronha and D'Gama were the goal getters for the winners.

SIMLA: Two hundred and 22 lorry accidents were recorded in the Punjab state in the year 1949. Giving the information in the Punjab Assembly today, the Transport Minister, S. Narotam Singh said that 80 persons were killed and 231 injured as a result of these accidents.

UNIMPRESSIVE DISPLAY BY BOMBAY XI

East Punjab Held To A Draw In Exhibition Hockey

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

East Punjab Sikh Regiment who yesterday won the Invitation Hockey Tournament held a Bombay XI, which is selected to make the trip to Bhopal for the National, to a goalless draw this evening at the Cooperage in an exhibition game.

Measuring the strength of the Bombay side, East Punjab did not extend themselves fully and it was only their defence that was seen to be prominent and once again their first time clearances and hard hitting tactics which paid their dividends. The forwards were as well in trim in their positions and they were seen to give the Bombay defence Gentle and Walter D'Souza a very difficult time. The defence was also well served by the entire intermediate line Maxie Vaz, Amir Kumar and Perumal.

In Bombay's attack their were three disjointed links. Rozario Fernandes who usually plays as a half was put in as a forward. In the first half he was played as right outer and their as left inner. Frank Correa wields a rusty blade and as a centre forward he is a poor substitute for Reg Rodrigues who is a grand opportunist. Frank failed to score on innumerable occasions with only the custodian to beat.

My opinion about Bombay's chances in the National which was mentioned about two weeks ago still stands and with their having to meet Mysore in the quarter finals on Monday 27 I am sure they will be giving a very poor display against a side used to the Bhopal type of grounds.

Bombay missed some good chances in both halves in which they were having a larger share in the exchanges. Coutinho failed to shoot past Khusdev when alone with the goalie, but instead he shot wide. Then Rozario missed from point blank range to beat Khusdev when the goalie covered to save well. Then D'Mello and Correa missed in turn to beat an onrushing custodian. The match ended in a draw.

The teams:—

BOMBAY XI: Leo Pinto; Gentle, W. D'Souza; Perumal, Amir Kumar, M. Vaz; F. Coutinho, J. D'Mello, F. Correa R. Fernandes, L. Fernandes.

EAST PUNJAB (SIKH REGIMENT): Khusdev Singh; Harbans Singh, Inder Singh; Jarnail Singh, Ajit Singh, Paritam Singh; Dalip Singh, Harbaksh Singh, Mohan Singh, Hardial Singh, Sadhu Singh.

Umpires: Vaz and Nunes.

B.P.H.A. AND B.H.U.A MEET

Proposals Put Forward By B. P. H. A.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The much awaited meeting between the Bombay Hockey Umpires' Association's delegation and the B.P.H.A. delegation took place at the Cooperage this evening and a spirit of friendliness prevailed.

The B.P.H.A. put forward some proposals to the Umpires' Association and these proposals will be placed before the general body of the B.H.U.A. which meets tomorrow. A second meeting of the B.P.H.A. and B.H.U.A. will take place on Friday when the B.H.U.A. will give their reply.

MADRAS REGT. GOLD CUP HOCKEY

Twenty-six Teams Enter For Tournament

COONOOR, March 21. (PTI): Twenty-six teams are competing in the Madras Regiment Gold Cup Hockey Tournament being held by the Madras Regimental Centre, Wellington, for the second year in succession.

Teams from all over the Madras State, the Y.M.C.A., Delhi and one team from Kirkee are participating in the tournament. In the first match played on Sunday, Nilgiri Combined, Aruvankadu, scored one goal through their inside left, Blackwood, in the second half of the extra time allowed, to beat the Anglo-Indian Sports Club, Coonoor.

In the second match played yesterday, St. Joseph's College, Coonoor, and Village Beauty, Wellington, failed to score. The match will be re played on the 24th.

MASKED LIGHT BEATS ECLAT

LIVERPOOL, March 22 (PTI-Reuter):

Masked light, winter favourite for the 2,000 Guineas and Epsom Derby made an impressive first appearance of the season at the opening of the four-day Grand National Meeting here today.

Starting a seven to four on favourite in a field of five runners, he won the Union Jack Stakes over one mile by two lengths from the Aga Khan's, Eclat a 100 to seven chance with four to one second favourite Port of Light three quarters of a length away third.

Masked Light ridden by Doug Smith took up the running two and half furlongs from home and striding out in splendid style won without being seriously challenged.

MONAWATU OUT FOR 101 RUNS

WELLINGTON, March 22 (PTI-Reuter): W. A. Browns, Australian XI dismissed Monawatu for 101 on the opening day of their two-day match here, and at close of play had scored 185 for six.

Len Johnson, Queensland fast medium bowler, took five for 18 and Jack Iverson, Victoria slow bowler, five for 27.

Ken Meuleman of Victoria made 100 not out for the Australians. Monawatu bowler Rowntree took all six wickets which fell at a personal cost of 85.

CANADA ASSURED OF WORLD ICE HOCKEY TITLE

Swamp Britain 12-0 At Harringay

LONDON, MARCH 20 (PTI-REUTER).

CANADA NEED ONLY TO BREAK EVEN IN THEIR LAST MATCH AGAINST SWEDEN TOMORROW TO WIN THE WORLD ICE-HOCKEY TITLE FOR 1950.

Represented by the fast skating Edmonton Mercurys, Canada tonight overwhelmed Britain by 12 goals to nil at Harringay here to register their fourth win in four starts in the six-nation final pool of the championships. Even should Canada lose to Sweden they almost certainly would still win the world crown as their nearest rivals, the United States, would have to whip bottom-of-the-pool Norway by a colossal margin to overhaul the Canadians on goal average. Earlier today, the United States, scoring five goals in the last nine minutes, beat Switzerland by 10 goals to five at London's Empress Hall.

Canada have scored 39 goals and conceded only two in their four matches played, whereas the United States have scored 17 and have 14 against them in their tally of three wins and one defeat.

Britain and Switzerland are tied for third place, each with two wins; so a clash between these two sides tomorrow will decide the destination of the European title.

BARI SEEDED NUMBER 2

British Open Squash Rackets Championship

LONDON, March 22 (PTI-Reuter): Abdul Bari of India is seeded number two in the British Open Squash Rackets Championship to be played at the Lansdwone Club here from April 12 to 17.

Mahmoud El Karim of Egpt, the defending champion is the top seeded player.

The other seeded players are James Dear, British professional champion and Gordon Watson, former Australian champion who is in Bari's half of the draw.

Sixteen players are competing.

LINSEED FIBRE AS JUTE SUBSTITUTE

Kanpur Experiments Successful

KANPUR, March 22, (PTD): Experiments at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur are reported to have shown that linseed straw fibre can substitute jute in the production of sacking cloth and bagging material.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh has started making purchases of unbroken linseed straw for the extraction of fibre.

This fibre, it is stated, can be easily spun and woven on jute mill machinery either alone or along with jute to produce sacking cloth. As much as 54 per cent of linseed fibre can be mixed with jute to produce bagging material without affecting the quality.

'Save The Hindus' Punjab Congress Executive's Call

JULLUNDUR, March 22 (PTI): The Working Committee of the Punjab State Congres Committee has passed a resolution urging upon the Govt. of India "to take suitable steps to save the Hindus in East Bengal who were being subjected to all kinds of atrocities by the majority community".

The Committee appointed a subcommittee consisting of Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon ex-Minister, and Sardar Darshan Singh to assess the suffered by Punjabees in East Bengal.

TYEBJEE BEATS VISSANJI

Western India Billiards Tournament

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mansoor Tyebjee triumphed over R. K. Vissanji a formidable opponent in the Western India Billiards Tournaments now being played at the Islam Gymkhana. Tyebjee scored 512 points and Vissanji obtained 427 points.

A. S. Fezi a old timer at the game disposed of C. H. Adhikari by scoring 602 points to his opponents total of 302 points.

The snooker match that was scheduled to be played later in the evening was postponed to Sunday. Wilson Jones was to have met P. D. Commisariat.

Tyebjee's triumph was really sensational. Both creists strove hard with every visit to the "green" and it was a really very closely fought out encounter. There was a time when both Tyebjee and Vissanji drew level and a long closely fought out encounter after the score was 413 each was expected.

It was at this critical stage that Tyebjee pulled through to register a break of 99 points which kept his opponent wonder struck.

INTER-OFFICES TENNIS

Mahindra And Mahindra Meet Khataus In Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Semi-final stage was reached in the Inter-Offices Tennis Tournament this evening, when three of the four quarter-final rounds were decided.

Strongly represented Mahindra and Mahindra entered the semi-final at the expense of the Customs Athletics, whom they beat by four matches to nil. They now meet the Khatau Sports Club in the penultimate round tomorrow. The latter accounted for the first string of the Times of India beating them by three matches to one.

The second string of the Time of India however won their postponed first round encounter against the Reserve Bank of India, and enter the quarter-final round, where they meet the favourites for the title Ads. India. It is understood that Jit Kantawalla, C. L. Savara and K. Wattumul will play for the Ads. India, and should be a very hard team to beat.

The Times of India "B" team accounted for the Reserve Bank of India by two matches to one, and the fourth and the last match remained unfinished when it was time close. The former's set average made it impossible for them to lose, and had the Reserve Bank of India won the last set, it would have made no material change in the result. The only two sets scored by the losers were due to the plucky fight put up by S. Heptulla and Baldev, who expended both the teams of the winners.

The following were the results:—

KHATAU SPORTS CLUB BEAT TIMES OF INDIA "A" 2-1

L. M. Khatau and M. M. Shinde (Khatau) beat D. P. Somaya and Ramkrishna (Times) 6-2 6-2; Lost to R. Rodrigues and V. M. Pandit (Times) 4-6 1-6; R. M. Khatau and N. D. G. Rao (Khatau) beat R. Rodrigues and V. M. Pandit (Times) 6-3 6-5; beat D. P. Somaya and R. Ramkrishna (Times) 6-0 6-2.

EDWARD TEXTILES BEAT TATA INDUSTRIES 3-1

G. Vasant and M. R. Maniar (Edward Textiles) beat E. D'Souza and Marfatia (Tata Industries) 6-0 6-1; Lost to Rajaram and Dadiseth (Tata Industries) 2-6 5-6; G. Khatau and M. S. Gurtu (Edward Textiles) beat Rajaram and Dadiseth (Tata Industries) 6-4 6-5; beat E. D'Souza and Marfatia (Tata Industries) 6-5 6-1.

MAHINDRA AND MAHINDRA BEAT CUSTOMS ATHLETICS 4-0

Maendra Singh and N. Kureishi (Mahindra and Mahindra) beat Razdan and Kher (Customs Athletics) 6-1 6-2; beat Pinto and Muthreja (Customs Athletics) 6-2 4-6 6-4; K. Mahindra and S. K. Swaminathan (Mahindra and Mahindra) beat Pinto and Muthreja (Customs Athletics) 6-3 6-4; beat Razdan and Kher (Customs Athletics) 6-3 6-2.

TIMES OF INDIA "B" BEAT RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

E. W. Dixon and G. R. B. Hall (Times) beat S. Heptulla and Baldev (Reserve Bank) 4-6 6-5 6-1; beat S. D. Deshmukh and Pusalkar (Reserve Bank) 6-1 6-2; Andrades and D. P. Lahoti (Times) beat S. D. Deshmukh and Pusalkar (Reserve Bank) 6-3 6-0; versus S. Heptulla and Baldev (Reserve Bank) 6-4 1-6 (unfinished).

Times of India "B" won by two matches to one, seven sets to two, and 47 games to 28.

3 WOMEN ARRESTED IN CITY

Tried To Rescue Suspected Criminal

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Three women who are alleged to have made an attempt to rescue a suspected criminal from custody on Monday last were arrested by the police. They were produced before Mr. M. Nasarulla, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court at noon today.

The police stated that two constables attached to the Andheri Police station were apprehending a suspected criminal inside a building at Babula Tank Road. As the arrested man was being led to a police van the three women along with some other persons attacked the constables. Seeing this an armed constable standing near by rushed to the spot and fired a shot from his rifle. No one was injured. Later the police took into custody three women who were allowed bail by the Magistrate.

Labour Strike In Italy

MILLIONS JOIN RED CALL

ROME, March 22, (PTI-Reuter): Jeeploads of armed police, with sirens shrieking, went into action today against hundreds of thousands of workers obeying a Communist call to a showdown with the Italian Government.

Four bomb explosions rocked Rome as the Communist-led General Labour Confederation called out its five million members this morning in a twelve-hour strike.

Two of the explosions wrecked district offices of the Communist and Christian Democrat parties. The other two caused no damage.

Halfway through the strike, first major Communist offensive against the Government since the Marshall Plan got under way, thousands of arrests had been reported but no deaths.

In Milan, great industrial city of the north police used tear gas to disperse thousands of workers advancing on the city centre.

Reports from all over the country indicated an almost complete stoppage of big industry.

Workers on the railway and in the post, telegraph, gas, light and health services were exempted from the strike.

A Government spokesman claimed early in the day that the results of the strike showed that "the communist spring offensive will fail in Italy as it has in France.

MINISTER'S WARNING

Mario Scelba, "strong man" Minister of the Interior, countered the strike call with threats to use "every means" to secure order and freedom to work.

"The Communist Party had better remember that this time we are taking things seriously", he warned.

Immediate pretext for the strike was the police shooting last night of two peasants demonstrating in the small village of Lentralia on the Adriatic coast opposite Rome.

In Naples five strikers and one policeman were injured today when police drew batons and broke up a demonstration marching to the city centre.

Genoa, Italy's principal port, was completely paralysed

News BRIEFS

REGISTRATION OF PHARMACISTS: The last date for applying to the Registration Tribunal for registration under the Pharmacy Act, 1948, has been extended by the Government of Bombay up to June 30, 1950.

BOARD OF BASIC EDUCATION: Mr. L. R. Desai, Deputy Director of Public Instruction, has been appointed by the Government of Bombay as an official member of the Board of Basic Education in place of the Principal of the Graduates' Basic Training Centre.

EXPULSION: Action has been taken against four Muslims, namely, Maulana Imamuddin Nuri, Abdur Gafur, Haji Abdul Majid and Nadar Ali Gazi, under the Assam Undesirable Immigrants Expulsion Act. This was disclosed by the Finance Minister Mr. B. R. Mehdi in the Assam Legislative Assembly on Wednesday replying to a question.

POSTAL INTEGRATION: All post offices in Hyderabad State will be integrated with the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department from April 1, 1950.

ON TRIAL: Shaukat Begum, stated to be sister of Mir Laik Ali, and Ali Abbas Mohammed Asam, who were arrested by the police in connection with the escape of Mir Laik Ali early this month, were produced before the first city magistrate, Hyderabad, Wednesday, and remanded to jail custody.

CHANGED WELCOMED: The East African Indian National Congress on March 22 welcomed the proposed constitutional changes in the British colony of Tanganyika.

HEAVY SNOWFALL: Heavy and extensive snowfall occurred on Tuesday night on Chakrata Deoban, Mussooree and surrounding hills following heavy rains throughout Tuesday. A spell of cold weather has again set in.

FOOD SUBSIDY: The Government of India had sanctioned a subsidy of Rs. 1 crore and 10 lakhs to the Government of Mysore for the import of foodgrains, since the subsidy scheme was started in 1943-44.

AGAINST BLACK-MARKETERS: The Mysore Legislative Assembly on Wednesday discussed the non-official resolution recommending that suitable legislation should be enacted immediately to put an end to black-marketing with deterrant punishment, such as public whipping, taking out offenders in public procession on donkeys, etc.

ARRESTED: A person was arrested at Imphal and taken to police custody for shouting prejudicial slogans tending to rouse dis-affection against the Government amongst the people and create ill feelings between Manipuris and non-Manipuris.

MANIPUR ORDER: Shri Himmat Singh, Chief Commissioner, Manipur, has directed all government officers, and educational institutions within the Manipur State that Saturdays shall be observed as full working days with immediate effect, in view of the fact that local holidays are observed much in excess than that prevalent in other provinces.

Increased Demand For Tata Steel Shares

BOMBAY BURMAS FIRM ON ACTIVE BUYING

BOMBAY, March 22.

There was a technical reaction today on the Bombay Stock Exchange on scattered short covering. The market opened quiet but soon improved on somewhat increased buying support and moderate gains were recorded in active shares. However at the rise there developed modest liquidation and further improvement was checked. The market sentiment still remains depressed and traders are inclined to look for fresh incentives. At the same time slow and steady liquidation is improving the technical situation of the market.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1547/8 against previous close at Rs. 1551/4 and improved at Rs. 1562/8 on short covering but reacted at Rs. 1557/8. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 311/- and after improving at Rs. 315 steadied at Rs. 314. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 26/14 and improved at Rs. 27/3 while Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 18/14 and hardened at Rs. 19.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1040 and improved at Rs. 1047/8 and thereafter steadied at Rs. 1045/- Kohinoors opened at Rs. 310 and steadied at Rs. 311/-. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 12/11 and after declining at Rs. 12/9 advanced at Rs. 12/12. Bombay Burmahs opened at Rs. 407 and firmed up at Rs. 415.

Thereafter there was further buying and Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1565 and ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 315. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1046/4 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 312. Scindias were very steady at Rs. 12/15 and Bombay Burmahs were placed at Rs. 420. Closing tone of the market was very steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (17-8)	1050 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	313 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	264 0
Central India Mills (6)	229 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	183 0
New Great Eastern (8)	154 0
Indore (8-13)	113 12
Gokak Mills (12)	261 0
Century Spinning (15)	231 4
Swan Mills (20)	322 8
Indian Bleaching (6)	150 0
Finlay Mills (15)	256 0
Morarji Gocuidas (S)	150 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	220 0
Meyer (12-	87 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 8
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 15
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 14 6
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	181 4
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	315 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-12)	139 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1570 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	151 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	430 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	222 8
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 14 6
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 12
Premier Construction	82 8
Tata Chemical	11 1
Tata Oil (2)	45 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	27 7
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	19 2
Bengal India Corp. (0-9) z	8 13
Indian Copper	2 1 9
Wimco	225 0
Alcock	284 6
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1535 0
Tata Power (25)	1532 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1437 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	61 0
Phoenix (50)	151 0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	100 0
Colaba (12)	100 0
New City (11)	172 8
Minerva (12)	130 0
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Defd. (0.4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	28 8
Model Mills (13-8)	158 2
Mysore (4)	162 8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	217 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	642 8
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	52 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	36 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	19 3
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar Mills	265 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	127 8
Ahmedabad New	77 8
Surat Electric	133 2
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0.8)	10 0
Amalgamated	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	138 2
Bombay Suburban (8)	151 4
Bombay Suburban New	142 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India XD	1775 0
Imperial Bank P (0-12) XD	431 4
Central Bank (1-8)	82 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 8
Bank of India (4)	169 0
Union (0-3)	7 2
Baroda (2-3)	119 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	41-8
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4740 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	55 0
New India (1-7)	54 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 15
Vulcan (0-10)	13 3
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39 0
Universal	11 4
B I G (1)	15 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	112 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	237 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	141 4
Burma Petrol	1 3 6
Mackenzie (6)	97 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	320 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	42 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	147 8
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	141 4
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Estrella Batteries	30 0
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	55 6
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1332 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1337 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	223 12
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	272 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	125 0
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 4
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 11
New Victoria	2 0
New Victoria Pref.	4 2
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	301 8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	121 0
Osmanshahi	230 0
Ajam Shahi	270 0
Air Service	4 0
Air India	59 0
India Steam	6 8
Hind Motors	4 13

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
BOMBAY, March 22.

Tata Ordinary 315-8, Tata Deferred 1570, Indian Iron 27-7, Steel Corpn of Bengal 19-2, Bombay Dyeing 1050, Central India 229-6, Gokak 2631-14, Kohinoor 313-12, Simplex 183, Swadeshi 264-6, Tata Power 1532-8, Associated Cement 151-14, Belapur 222-8, Bombay Burma (Old) 430, Scindia 12-14-6, Central Bank 82, New India 55, Tata 2nd Pref. 139-6.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, March 21

2 1/2 per cent British Consols	£68 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	91 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960-90	106 5/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan on or after December 1st 1952	91 1/8
Chartered Bank of India	9 9/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	84
National Bank of India	31 3/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,258.

LONDON BULLION

Silver Spot and Forward both	64d.
Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£12-8-0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 22

The local Bullion market was again steady today with moderate buying. It appears that bulls are active and will not allow any important decline before the settlement.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 184 and steadily improved at Rs. 184-8 on short covering and professional buying. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 184-10.

Forward Gold for the current settlement opened at Rs. 115-8 and improved at Rs. 115-11. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115-14 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-8.

Later on the market was firm and closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	184	12	0
Forward	184	10	0
Ready Gold	115	12	0
Forward	115	8	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 22.

The produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. Groundnuts and linseed were quiet while castorseeds were steady. Quotations were as under.

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	Rs.	41	8 0
Coromandal		41	4 0
Bold		40	6 0
Oil Local Mills		22	6 0
Oil Upcountry Mills		22	1 0
Oil April delivery		22	6 0
LINSEED			
Bold		38	8 0
Small		36	12 0
March-April		37	7 0
April-May		37	0 0
Oil		21	12 0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready		28	8 0
Madras		28	14 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 22.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	2	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
2 per cent Con. X.W.	96	15	6
3 per cent 1951-54	101	6	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	11	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1950-51	101	2	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100	14	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112	10	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.-W.-F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	12	0
4 per cent B. P. I. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bombay Muni. 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113	0	0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON
ALEXANDRIA, March 21

KARNAK—	
March	75.15—15
May	75.55—32
July	75.70—30
November	69.65—100
ASHMOUNI—	
April	75.40—50
June	75.15—55
August	67.30—10
October	57.80—65

ART SILK YARN
BOMBAY, March 22.

120 Ready Japan	6	11	0
150 Ready Japan	5	3	6
120 Ready Italy	5	12	0
150 Ready Italy	4	14	0
150 D. Box March	968	0	0
150 D Box April	970	0	0

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET
NEW YORK, March 21, (PTI).

Black Pepper: The pepper market was quiet but steady. spots offered at 1.42 dollars, afloats at 1.41 and shipment positions at 1.40 with grinders and dealers bidding 1.40 for spots and 1.39 for all other positions. All interests are presently showing no reaction to the Indonesian currency devaluation. Following are today's closing prices: Black pepper: (Old contract) Spot 1.42 asked. March 1.45 nom., May 1.41 nom.. July 1.37 bid. Sept. 1.37 nom.. October 1.37 nom., Dec., 1.32 nom.. January 1.28 asked Feb 1.26 asked. White pepper spot 2.50 asked.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 17th day of March:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	20,10,00,000
Notes in circulation	1161,18,84,000
Total Notes issued	1181,28,84,000
Total Liabilities	1181,28,84,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
(a) Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	650,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	50,65,57,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	440,27,18,000
Total Assets	1181,28,84,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 58.441 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
Central Government	132,68,20,000
Other Governments	42,76,09,000
Banks	51,30,46,000
Others	63,57,69,000
Bills Payable	5,93,30,000
Other Liabilities	14,55,20,000
Total	320,80,94,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	20,10,00,000
Rupee Coin	7,36,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,80,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	90,00,000
Government Treasury Bills	88,43,000
Bills	88,43,000
Balances held abroad	204,57,26,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	72,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	10,91,89,000
Investments	77,74,80,000
Other Assets	4,87,40,000
Total	320,80,94,000

Further Liquidation On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, March 21.

Following initial irregularities the entire list sagged under the leadership of oldcrops reflecting renewed liquidation and indifferent trade offtake due to the continued slowness of the textile and spot markets. Commission houses and New Orleans liquidated newcross following the recent advances with some selling possibly based on the belief in some quarters that farmers may intensify cultivation efforts in order to offset the smaller acreage.

The uncertainty over E.C.A. funds and cotton acreage legislation created some hesitancy among traders The market continued a reactionary trend in the afternoon with additional selling of oldcrops based on a further increase in certificated stocks which are now around 118,000 bales.

Deferred deliveries continued to meet profittaking disclosing less insistent commission house demand. Otherwise no fresh development occurred, The session closed steady on the appearance of a few trade buying orders. Sales are estimated at 170,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

May	32.04—13
July	32.14—11
October	30.66—04
December	30.49—02
Middling spot	32.59—13

New York Cotton May highest 32.72 at 10 a.m. Lowest 32.03 at 12-52 p.m.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, March 21

May	31.68—12
July	31.90—14
October	30.57—07
December	30.39—06
Middling spot	31.80—05

WALL STREET MARKET

Business news was mostly favourable but many buyers were cautious to allow corrective forces further latitude. Selling however, was limited and only pushed the market slightly off balance. Oils were mixed with the good increase in allowable crude oil production in Texas offset by a softening of the distillate oil price structure. At noon the averages were dustrials 208.05 and rails 55.07.

Selected dividend paying industrials enjoyed a revival of investment support but most of the other sections continued the grip of consolidation. In moderate activity, changes were mainly fractional either way with gains holding a slight majority Celanese were among the laggards at a large fractional decline to 30 despite reports of excellent first quarter business. The session closed irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, March 21

American Telephone and Telegraph	152 1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	35
Anaconda Copper Mining	28 1/2
Chase National Bank	39
Firestone Tyre	59 7/8
General Electric	46 7/8
General Motors	76 5/8
Ingersol Rand	69 1/2
International Nickel	25 3/4
National City Bank	47 7/8
New York Central Rail Road	13
Sinclair Oil Corp.	24 3/8
Socony Vacuum Oil	17
Texas Corporation	63 3/8
Union Carbide	44
U. S. Smelting and Refining	34 1/4
U. S. Steel Common	32
Western Union	23 1/2

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,400,000.

The highest and lowest of U. S. Steel trading prices were 32 and 31 7/8

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET
CHICAGO, March 21.

Grains eased on increased March liquidation and selling of distants prompted by the official acreage forecast and reports of scattered moisture in parts of Kansas and Nebraska. Commercial and exporter demand was less active. On the other hand dry weather persists in Texas and Oklahoma with reports of dust blowing in parts of Texas.

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, March 21

March	2.31 1/4
May	2.21
July	1.96 7/8
September	1.97 1/8

LONDON WHEAT
LONDON, March 21

Australian Wheat March-April .. 121/8

N. Y. SILVER SALES

SILVER: Demand was slow in the open market and the turnover was indicated around 75,000 ounces from regular sellers at unchanged 73 1/2 cents an ounce. Some buyers reportedly purchased small lots from nonregular sellers at a slight price concession.

LONDON COPRA MARKET
LONDON, March 21

COPRA: The copra market was quietly steady, straits Dutch East Indies fair merchantable March April valued at £82 1/2 per ton c.i.f., and Philippines March April at 197 1/2 dollars f.o.b.

The cocoanut oil market was quiet, straits March April shipment in drums quoted at £127 and in bulk at £126 1/2 per ton c.i.f. Ceylon was unquoted.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 22.

MILLS

Apollo 2-10-6 2-12.
Bharat 27-12 28-8.
D. Dyeing 1037-8 47-8 45 50.
Century 231-4.
C. India 227 29.
Colaba 100.
Finlay 255 56.
Gokak 260 61.
I. U. Defd. 1-14 1-14-6.
I. U. Ord. 11-13 11-15.
Indore 112-8 11-4 13-12 12-8 13-12.
Kohinoor 310-8 12-8 11 13.
Meyer 88-12 87-8.
Model 158-2.
New City 172-8.
Podar 130.
Simplex 180-8 83.
Svadeshi 262-8 64-8 63 64.
Swan 322-8.
Tata Mills 52.

SHIPS

Scindia 12-10 12-14-6 12-14 12-15-6.

BANKS

Baroda 119.
Central 80-8 82.
Central New 83-8.
Imperial Old 1772-8 75.
Imperial New 427-8 31-4.
India 169.
Union 7-2.
U. Commercial 41-8.
Ahmedabad 128-2 27-8
Ajmer 10
Suburban 151-4
Hydro 153
Hydro Pref. 130
Power 1537-8 30 32-8
New India 54-12 55
Oriental 4700 10
B. Steel 18-14 19-2 19 19-2
I. Iron 26-15 27-5 27-4 27-7
Tata Defd. 1551-4 47-8 63-12 52-8 62-8 57-8 70 65 72-8 70
Tata Ord. 311 14-12 14 16 15-4 15-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 139-4 39-8
Alcock 283-12 85 84-6
A.C.C. 149-4 51-8
Belapur 218-8 22-8
B.B. Old 406-4 30
B.B. New 135 41-4
B.B. Petrol 1-2-3 1-3-6
B.I.C. 8-13-6 8-14 8-13
I. Bleaching 150
I. Copper 2-2 2-2-6 2-1-9
P. Const. 80 82-8
Tata Chem. 10-15 11-1
Tata Oil 45-8 45-12 45-8
Wimco 223-12 26-4 25

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 77-8 77 77-12
E. Suburban Elec. New 142-8

NEW SYSTEM OF JUTE GROWING

Less Cost: Greater Field Per Acre

CALCUTTA, March 22 (PTI): A new system of jute cultivation, which lowers production costs, and at the same time ensures improved quality and yield—about 4 mds. per acre—has been introduced by the Jute Agricultural Research Institute, Indian Central Jute Committee.

Details of the system, known as line sowing, are explained in a Bengali leaflet, second in the series, by Dr. B. C. Kundu, Director of the Institute.

Jute is traditionally sown broadcast, and when the seedling grow they are thinned out twice or thrice in a season. These operations, indispensable for a good crop, are often uneconomic, involving hand labour with its prohibitive cost and wastage of seeds.

Weeding operations in an acre of land require 60 hands at a cost of Rs. 100,—an amount small growers can illafford. Contrarily, weeding in a linesown acre takes only 40 hands, and the grower can, with profit, take to this method halving his operational cost.

LINE SOWING

Under the new system. seeds are grown three to four inches apart in furrows drawn at intervals of one foot. In line-sown jute, all subsequent intercultural operations, such as periodical weeding between the beds and thinning should be done by means of wheel hoes.

One man with a wheel-hoe does not take more than six to eight hours to give one weeding to an acre of land. In a broadcast-sown acre, the same work would require at least 18 men to devote 24 hours.

Advantages of line-sowing are many. Apart from minimising hand labour and harvesting cost, it saves seeds by at least one-third of the quantity taken in broadcast-sowing.

As seedlings in lines lie at an equal distance of each other, all receive the same amount of light, air, and nourishment, and grow up uniformly. Pest attacks and diseases are also largely avoided.

NEW CONTRACT

March 1.45 no., April 1.42 nom., May 1.41 nom., July 1.37 asked, Sept. 1.37 nom., Oct., 1.37 nom., Dec. 1.32 nom., Jan. 1.30 asked, Feb 1.28 asked.

3 Million Acres More Under The Plough

RECLAMATION PLAN TO BE COMPLETE BY 1957

NEW DELHI, March 22 (UPI).

THE Agriculture Minister told Sardar Bhopinder Singh Man in Parliament that a total area of three million acres of land was proposed to be reclaimed by heavy tractors. The target date was June 1957, he added. The new tractors were expected to reclaim about 10 acres of weed-infested land or four acres of jungle land working ten hours a day.

He said that a grant of Rs. 32,24,700 had been sanctioned to the Travancore-Cochin State for the current year in connection with the "Grow More Food" campaign.

The Agriculture Minister said the cattle census was taken in 1945 and according to the census the number of cows over three years was 436.22 lakhs and she-buffaloes 200.00 lakhs.

The yield of milk by cows and she-buffaloes in 1945 was estimated at 2062.44 lakhs maunds and 2619.71 lakhs maunds respectively.

AID TO BHOPAL

The Agriculture Minister said Rs. 16 lakhs were proposed to be sanctioned to Bhopal in 1950-51 for "Grow More Food" schemes. Reclamation work was started on the 15th February. With 30 tractors and the target for the working season from the 15th February to end of May, 1950 was 15,000 acres.

Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister of Communications, said the two new wireless stations on the West Coast of India were expected to start functioning during May, 1950. The cost involved was Rs. 5,500 non-recurring and Rs 18,700 recurring per annum for each of the two stations.

The Food Minister laid a statement before the House showing the average landed cost per maund of the different types of foodgrains imported from all sources during 1948-49. The cost was as follows:—

Wheat—Rs 15-8-6; wheat-flour—Rs. 19-10; rice—Rs. 21-4; millets—Rs. 13-1-6; barley—Rs. 13-0-6; mais—Rs. 12-15-6; milo—Rs. 10-9-6; and semolina Rs 26-1.

SUGAR SYNDICATE

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram in a written reply to Mr. H V. Kamath said that the Government of India had asked the Uttar Pradesh and Bihar Governments to implement the Tariff Board's recommendation regarding the Indian Sugar Syndicate.

Government were also in correspondence with the Syndicate in regard to disposal of certain funds lying with the Syndicate. Early action on other recommendations of the Board on sugar industry would also be taken, he added.

The Food Minister said in 1949 the International Emergency Food Committee of F.A.O. allotted to India 845,000 metric tons of rice. Prices were negotiated between the buyers and sellers because the F.A.O. did not concern itself with prices.

Mr K Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways told Dr. Mono Mohon Das that during 1948-49 the Indian Government railways paid out approximately Rs. 1,60,00,000 on account of claims for compensation for goods lost during transit, and about Rs. 6 lakhs on accounnt of claims for compensation for goods damaged during transit.

Export Of Cotton Seeds

NO RELAXATION OF PRICE CONTROL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Price control of and restrictions on the export of cotton seeds from the State of Bombay will not be relaxed in the near future, observed Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, Government of Bombay, today.

A group of cotton-seed merchants of Bombay met the Minister today, urging him to lift the price control on cotton seeds and assuring him that thereby the price would not go up in a free market. They also requested him to relax the present restrictions on the export of cotton seeds from the State of Bombay.

The Minister, while intimating Government's decision not to lift price control on cotton seeds, told them, however, that cotton seeds exported from outside the State would be allowed to pass through Bombay freely and without any restriction whatsoever.

The restrictions on the export from and to different zones within the State of Bombay and on the export of Bombay cotton seeds outside would, however, not be relaxed, he added.

COMPOSITION OF PLANNING BODY

Dr. Kumarappa's Criticism

WARDHA, March 22 (UPI): Dr. J. C. Kumarappa, President of the All-India Village Industries Association, in an interview today said that the personnel of the planning commission appointed by the Government of India did not contain men imbued with Gandhian ideologies "Excepting one or two, all others are keenly interested in promoting centralised industries. While we may hope that they will support the Gandhian constructive programme odds are against it", he added.

"The people's notions as to what they want", he added, "are before the country Of late, there has been considerable amount of interest in national planning. At the moment there are three planning bodies working in the country: (1) the Planning Commission, (2) the AICC Sub-Committee on Planning, and (3) Sarvodaya Planning Committee, which have undertaken the work of nation-building on Gandhian lines"

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U S A. Canadian Pacific ports via Manila, Indonesia, Straits, Colombo. S. S "Silvermaple" 9th April; S. S. "Hoegh Silvermoon" 15th April

From U S A Candian Atlantic ports Gulf of Mexico via Mediterranean, Persian Gulf and Karachi. S. S. "Hough Silverbeam" 28th March; S. S. "Hoegh Silverspray" 4th April, S S. "John Bakke" 12th April; S. S. "Slamat" 17th April; S. S. "Hoegh Silvercrest" 20th April; S. S. "Marken" 23rd April

From Australia via Singapore and Colombo. S. S "Hoegh Silvehstream" 8th April.

From North Continental and Mediterranean ports via Karachi. S. S. "Blijdendijk" 6th April; S. S "Alderamir" 18th April.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo, Madras. S. S. "Laurenskerk" 25th March; S. S. "Hoegh Silverspray" 8th April; S S. "Blijdendijk" 12th April; S. S. "Silvermaple" 15th April; S. S. Alderamin" 23rd April, S. S "Slamat" 23rd April; S. S. "Marken" 28th April.

For U S A. Canadian Atlantic ports via Red Sea Ports and Mediterranean. S. S. "Hoegh Silverstream" 13th April.

For U S A. Pacific Ports via Colombo, Straits, Indonesia and Manila. S. S. "Hoegh Silverbeam" 31st March.

For Australia via Colombo, Singapore. S. S. "Hoegh Silverbeam" 31st March; S. S "John Bagke" 18th April; S. S. "Hoegh Silvercrest 25th April.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi S. S. "Lavak" 26th March, S. S. "Hoegh Silvermoon" 20th April.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET
LONDON, March 21: The pepper market was idle with Indian tending to be easier Sellers indicated around 1,130 sh. per cwt., c.i.f., unkingdom for Malabar afloat and 1,125 sh for March-April shipment. Black lampong March-April was unchanged at 10 sh. 6d., per pound sellers and white muntok at 15 sh. 9d. shipping weights with white sarawak at 16 sh. 3d. delivered weight c.i.f., basis ports

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES
SINGAPORE, March 21: With operators uncertan owing to the Indonesian defiation moves, the market was again quiet. Quotations were unchanged at 580 dollars per picul for black lampong and 870 dollars for white muntok.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, March 22.

Following are today's closing quotations:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India Paper 27, Ditto 1986 97, Three per cent 1953-55 101/11, Ditto 1966/68 100/3, Three per cent Government of Madras 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14 4.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 16/10, Mysore 44/8, Travancore 5/9.

PLANTINGS. Blue Mountain 3, Chembra 4/15, Cochin Malabar 4/7, Devashola 14/4, Highlands Produce 25, Midland 4/11 Nellampathy 1/3, Ouchterlony 6/4, Pulangode 1/4, Thirumbedi 1/14/6 T R. and T. Co. 5/8, Waterfall 3/3 6.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 15s, Ditto Pref. 188, Cambodia 12/8, Janardhana 18, Coimbatore CM 145/8, Coimbatore 120, Coimbatore Spg 54/8, Lakshmi 70/8 Mettur £55, Mysore Silk Titature 3 5, Mysore Spun 5/10, Radhakrishna 182, Rajalakshmi 73, Ranga Vilas 55/12 Trav Rayons 4, Trichinopoly 10/10

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70/12, P. A. C. T. 5, India Cement 18 8, Mettur Chem. 5 12, Mysore Chem. Pert 8

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, March 21: Bourse: There were limited movements on the bourse in quiet trade with the overall tendency downward although French rentes were maintained Most leading industrials and banking lost slight ground in forward trade but spot dealings saw a more resistant tone although there was a marked predominance of losses in engineerings electricals equipments, wetstocks and oils. Among internationals, Dutch were irregular, argentine lower tariffs and oils weak

AMSTERDAM: Pending clarification of the impact of the latest Indonesian monetary reform on Dutch interest, operators held off with prices slowly declining under the weight of offerings. Plantations particularly were affected by this selling.

BRUSSELS: Bourse: Although mainly quietly irregular, the stock markets displayed a very resistant undertone There were firm spots among electricities while bankings were maintained throughout. Rubbers, however, lost ground after the recent good showing.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Detention Act Against Constitution

Remarks Of Supreme Court Judge

RULES NISI ISSUED IN DETENUS' PETITIONS

NEW DELHI, March 22, (PTI).

THE SUPREME COURT TODAY ISSUED 'RULES NISI' IN TWO PETITIONS BY COMMUNIST PRISONERS AGAINST THE STATE OF MADRAS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT OF LIBERTY GUARANTEED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

In the course of the preliminary hearing, Mr. Justice Mahajan had occasion to remark that if the Preventive Detention Act remained, "Article 21 need not be there at all". The Preventive Detention Act was recently enacted by the Parliament.

Article 21 of the Constitution of India states: "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law."

The first petition was by N. Kalyanasundaram who has been arrested under Section 1 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act for being a member of the Communist Party which has been declared unlawful by the Madras Government.

The second petition was by A. K. Gopalan, who is at present under detention under the Preventive Detention Act recently enacted by Parliament.

The court after a preliminary hearing ordered issue of rule and fixed March 29 for further hearing.

Mr. M. K. Nambiar, advocate, who appeared for the petitioners argued that Article nineteen (1) C of the Constitution gave the subjects freedom of association subject to certain reasonable restrictions for purposes mentioned in the Article which could be fixed by law.

"REASONABLE RESTRICTIONS"

The Criminal Law Amendment Act empowered the provincial Government to declare any party or association as unlawful. It was for the courts to find out whether any law placed reasonable restrictions or not.

A law which conferred on the Government the power to declare an association unlawful on its own satisfaction was invalid.

In the second case, the counsel said that the act was inconsistent with Article twenty-one of the Constitution, which provides that a subject should be deprived of his life or liberty "by due procedure of law". Mr. Nambiar said that "law" meant a "general law" which hears a person before it condemns, "and not any law". Section three of the Preventive Detention Act provides for the mental satisfaction of the Government and could not be "due procedure of law".

Mr. Justice Patanjali Sastri: The law provides for the Government to be satisfied before a person can be detained. That is the procedure established by law.

Justice Mahajan: You say procedure of law means procedure before a court and not an executive power. A law giving the executive power to hang a person, if it is satisfied he has to be hanged, is no procedure at all.

AGAINST ARTICLE 21

Mr. Nambiar further argued that detentions for security of the State of defence of India had been taken away from the purview of the advisory boards and rest entirely on the arbitrary satisfaction of the Government.

Justice Mahajan: "Your contention is that as far as these two categories are concerned it goes directly against Article 21."

The counsel further said that the petitioner had been under detention of and on. Whenever he was to be released, his previous order was revoked and a fresh order was served on him.

Justice Mahajan: "If what you have said in the petition is correct, I must say it is a very reprehensible way."

Justice Das: "That may show the conviction and strength of opinion of the Government about the need for detaining the prisoner."

ILLUSORY

The counsel said that Section 13 of the Preventive Detention Act which permits detention orders to be revoked and fresh orders to be served, made the fixation of a maximum period of detention, which has to be provided for under the Constitution, wholly illusory.

He also challenged the validity of Section fourteen of the Act which prevents any court from going into the grounds of detention and also prohibits any disclosures to be made before a court on the grounds of detention or proceedings before any advisory board.

Justice Mahajan: "It does not hurt anybody. If there are no disclosures, the courts will acquit the man. When the State refuses to disclose to us the grounds of detention it does not hurt you at all."

The counsel said that if that was the view that would be taken by the court, he had no objection. Answering Mr. Justice Patanjali Sastri he said that under the section the courts could not even examine the grounds of detention to see whether they fell within the scope of the Act or not. There was no use of coming before the courts for fundamental rights if the courts could not go into the grounds.

Mr. Justice Mahajan: "If this Act remains, Article 21 need not be there at all."

'Air Force Day' On April 1

NEW DELHI, March 22 (UPI): The Indian Air Force which will complete seventeen years of its vigorous life on April 1, 1950 will celebrate the occasion all over India. Elaborate arrangements are being made in this connection, it is stated.

Ceremonial parades will be held in the morning at all I. A. F. stations which will be kept open to the public throughout the day. Wherever feasible, flying demonstrations will be held and interesting items of air force equipment displayed.

Collection will also be made in aid of I.A.F. Benevolent Fund and for the child welfare maternity homes and airmen's children schools established at various I.A.F. units.

CREATING LACK OF CONFIDENCE

Charge Against Pak Government

KARACHI, March 22, (PTI-Reuter): Mian Iftikharuddin, speaking in the Pakistan Parliament today, charged the Government with creating a lack of confidence among the people. The Government, he said, had used "measures of security which only created insecurity among the people.

The House was discussing grants for the Cabinet, the Constituent Assembly and the Ministry of Interior.

Tampered With Letters

CALCUTTA, March 22 (UPI): A Muslim employee of the Calcutta General Post Office was arrested by the police today on a charge of tampering with letters. He has been remanded to police custody pending enquiries.

Was It A Mere Gust Of Wind?

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay sculptor Mr. Brahmesh V. Gagh, who made the 800 pound full size bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi, and erected it in Karachi, today expressed great surprise at the reported fall of the statue.

Unveiled in 1945 by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, now India's Ambassador in Soviet Russia, the statue represented Mahatma Gandhi as setting out on his famous "Dandi march".

Mr. Wagh said the pedestal was made of solid stone and was fixed very firmly. An attempt by some persons to damage it 15 days prior to the unveiling ceremony had proved futile.

When in 1948 Bombay swept over by the worst cyclone in its history, not one of the statues in the city was shaken. Mr. Wagh, therefore, thought it impossible that a mere gust of wind, however strong, could have pulled down Mahatma Gandhi's statue.

Mahatma's Statue May Have To Be Re-Made

KARACHI, March 21 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanjee, a former Mayor and leading non-official of Karachi, in a statement says:

"Information was received by me at 9 a.m. today about the statue of Mahatma Gandhi not being in its place.

'I went immediately and found it on the floor. It had fallen down wholly from the pedestal and it was clearly seen that it had fallen from its fixture plate on the stone pillar and that the accident could not have happened through any mischief and the damage was caused as a result of the fall.

"I immediately took help of the administrator of Karachi and he instructed the statue to be removed to Frere Hall.

"The statue will have to be repaired or re-made and this will be done without delay and erected at the original place. The authorities have kindly consented to give all possible assistance and help."

NO ARMS SUPPLIED TO PAKISTAN

Ceylon Chief Minister's Statement

COLOMBO, March 22, (PTI): Ceylon has made no attempt to export arms or ammunition to Pakistan, Prime Minister Don Stephen Senanayake told the House of Representatives today.

The Premier was replying to a questioner, Mr. Robert Gunawardene, who said he had been told that bren gun carriers were being brought to Colombo by private firms for reconditioning and export to Pakistan thus "entangling and embroiling us with the Republic of India".

Mr. Senanayake said he was surprised that a statement of that sort should have been made on the floor of the House, as it would perhaps create suspicion in the minds of a friendly Government.

"As far as I am concerned", he added "I can say that no attempts had been made to supply any guns or ammunition, or even to repair any guns and supply them to Pakistan or any other country."

"It is not our intention to take sides as between any two countries. We want to live as peacefully as possible".

EXCHANGE OF ENVOY WITH CHINA

Negotiations Complete

NEW DELHI, March 22 (UPI): Negotiations between Communist China and India for the establishment of diplomatic relations have been concluded and exchange of ambassadors between the two countries is expected to take place soon, it is learnt.

Informal indications are that Sardar K. M. Pannikkar will be selected as the Ambassador of India to New China.

THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for communications, announced in Parliament on Tuesday that postal workers will have a complete holiday on Sundays.

WAS LOAN TO EXCHANGE BANK JUSTIFIED?

Sidhwa Wants To Know Who Sanctioned It

NEW DELHI, March 22. (UPI).

PARLIAMENT today discussed the "justification of giving a loan to the Exchange Bank of India and Africa by the Reserve Bank of India." The discussion was raised by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa under the new rules relating to parliamentary questions.

Mr. Sidhwa asked why over Rs. 87 lakhs were paid to the Exchange Bank after having been found once that the bank's condition was not satisfactory and that the bank should be unscheduled.

The Finance Minister. Dr. John Matthai replying said the advances were paid in the interest of the country. The failure of the bank started sometime in February 1949. The Aden branch of the bank suspended payment about that time when the bank came to the Reserve Bank for advances.

The failure of the Aden branch occurred at a time when the conditions of the money market was extremely acute. It was a busy season and the stringency in the market was much more acute than usually occurred in busy season. At the same time two of the important banks of the country were gradually beginning to experience somewhat serious difficulties. Their position was causing a great deal of anxiety both to the Reserve Bank and to the Government of India.

BENGAL CRISIS

This position immediately followed the crisis that occurred in Bengal in September/October 1948. As a result of the various conditions, he continued both the Reserve Bank and the Government of India felt that if this bank failed it might create a situation in the country which might aggravate the already difficult situation.

In the interests of the country the Reserve Bank felt some kind of special treatment to this problem was called for. The Government of India also felt that apart from the financial crisis inherent in a banking crisis there was going to be rather serious political problem. Taking all these considerations into account the Reserve Bank decided that there was a "clear case" for action under the special circumstances contemplated under Section 80 of the Banking Act.

He said the position of the bank was under examination at various stages by the Reserve Bank. After examination of the inspection report the Reserve Bank intimated six or seven conditions to the Exchange Bank. Some of the conditions were complied with but not all.

The Reserve Bank was pressing the bank of comply with the conditions which were laid down as a result of the inspection. In view, however, of certain developments that were taking place in the world and the statement received by the Reserve Bank, they gave extension of time for complying with these terms. The last extension expired in April 1949. Therefore, said Dr. Matthai during this period of granting advances they were watching the conditions of the bank.

Mr. H. V. Kamath asked if the Reserve Bank enquired into the loan of over Rs. 1 crore given by the Managing Director of the bank of the air line company with which he was also associated against its supposed book assets.

Dr. Matthai said this was one of the things that were brought to the notice of the Reserve Bank. The bank was asked to rectify it. It was not rectified at the time the advances were given.

WHO SANCTIONED?

PTI adds:

Mr. Sdhwa asked whether the advances were sanctioned by the Central Board of the Reserve Bank as required by the act. If so, he wanted to know when the meeting was held.

Dr. Matthai: So far as the Government of India are concerned, the intimation to us was given by the Governor and I take it that the Governor of the Reserve Bank, when he acts in a matter of this kind, acts within the authority that is conferred upon him by the act".

Mr. Sidhwa wanted a clear answer to the question whether the advances were sanctioned by a meeting of the Central Board as provided for in the act or were given by the Governor acting in his own discretion.

Dr. Matthai:—I am not in a position to answer that question at present because it was not specifically put to me.

Mr. Sidhwa asked the Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavalankar, whether an opportunity would be given to the House to have this point cleared. Mr. Sidhwa contended that if the Board had not sanctioned the advances, "these payments are illegal".

Mr. Mavalankar: That is a different matter.

Mr. Sidhwa: Therefore, I want to have the information.

Mr. Mavalankar: He may table a question specifically asking the Minister for information on this poin tand then that question might be answered.

PLOT TO BLOW UP RAIL TRACK FAILS

JULLUNDUR, March 22 (PTI): A plot to blow up the railway line near Khanna, about 15 miles from Ludhiana was frustrated by the police who arrested a man near the railway line in suspicious circumstances.

Acting on information, the Superintendent of Police, Ludhiana, deputed a police party headed by a deputy superintendent of police to watch the railway line on Monday last. At about dusk a man was seen by the policemen loitering near the railway line between Khanna and Chawa Pail. The man was immediately taken into custody A quantity of gillignite, a highly explosive substance and some fuse wires were alleged to have been recovered from his possession.

Further investigation is proceeding.

SIMLA: Simla tonight had a light snow fall, the second within one week. It was preceded by a stormy weather.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I think that my old fruitwalla would acquit himself very creditably in Parliament if he could only get there. He came up the road rather hot and panting the other day. On our enquiring of him what had agitated him, he explained that it was all this rioting. He did not know whether it was communal or not but he had one case at least where old scores had been paid off. He also said that there was something in the papers about collective fines and he guessed that, until these fines were announced, no one had known that there was trouble in that locality. But, he added fairly, it was all right as it was now our Sircar. It was a good thing if the news was kept out because the press was not discreet. Then he also rounded up the picture by saying that rumours should not be believed as in this land of ours it was well-known that evil talkers traduced even the name of the fair Sita.

Having unloaded a basket of strawberries on me, he settled himself down on the floor and proceeded to give an account of the future of Bombay City, the possibility of a Maharashtra Province and all this Pakistan-Bhafat nonsense. He was, he said, not for linguistic provinces but, if the others were having their provinces, he did not see why Maharashtra should be cheated. And Bombay, of course, he felt, should go to Maharashtra. Naturally because he is a Maharashtrian himself. All this was familiar ground and I was feeling like Mr. Gallup, when he asks the same questions and gets the same answer. But then he broke new ground when he passed on to exchange of populations. He was not very enthusiastic. The Bombay Muslims, he contended, were foreigners now-a-days; the Sindhis, the Punjabis and the Bengalis (I do not know how they came into the picture but he was at least topical) were unknown quantities. He did not like the people from Sindh, he said, because they seemed like Muslims, gay, good livers and rather spendthrift. He was rather proud of these reasons for his dislike. "Not like the Gujeratis," he snarled, "who are scared to lose their business to these more enterprising fellows." And so he thought that the sensible thing was to keep things as they were. But this did not worry him over much. He was more distressed over the growing threat to the fruit trade of high prices which reduced clients, and of the intrusion of bhayyas who were, he said, flocking in thousands. It was only after he had gradually edged his way out of the garden, leaving the gate wide open for the cows and the goats, that I realised that of the basket of strawberries the succulent top row had no adequate base of good strawberries to support it. I had forgotten to look it over. Yes, he would have made an excellent politician.

CENTRAL CABINET RESHUFFLE?

Reports In The Lobbies

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, March 22.

As the parliamentary session is talking away to its conclusion, reports of a likely reshuffle in the Central Cabinet have made a fresh entry in the lobbies. According to these reports, the Prime Minister is anxious to introduce fresh blood in the Cabinet.

Fifteen Ministers of State or Deputy Ministers, according to lobby talk, are envisaged. These do not include the Defence Ministry. The retirement of a couple of existing Ministers is also talked about. An announcement early next month is expected.

INFORMAL TALKS ON HINDU CODE BILL

Conference On April 14

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 22.

The Law Minister has convened a three-day conference on April 14 to discuss the Hindu Code Bill, it is learned here. This may be read with reference to a statement in Parliament by the Prime Minister when he said that further discussion on the Bill should be conducted outside the House.

It is accordingly proposed to hold an informal conference for discussion and exchange of views on certain specific points of the Bill before the Government's attitude to these provisions are finalised. It is the intention of Dr. Ambedkar to fix April 14 as the date for the conference, it is understood

CHAMBEL RIVER PROTECT: Two big hydraulic dams will be constructed on Chambel River, one in Udaipur Division and the other in Kotah Division, it is officially stated in Jaipur. The Rajasthan Government have decided to spend a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs over the construction of these two dams. They will generate one lakh Kwt. of electrical energy which will be utilised for irrigation and also provide power for idustries and lighting.

Congress Victory In Indore

16 SEATS CAPTURED IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE CITY, March 22.

SIXTEEN Congress candidates including two unopposed were returned to the Indore City Municipal Council, general elections for which were held on March 19 and 20.

One Communist, three independents and two R.S.S. men were also elected.

The Socialist Party boycotted the elections as a protest to the provision for nomination of twelve members by the Government. The Congress and contested all the twenty-two seats, while other groups had their candidates in a few wards only. The only woman candidate nominated by Congress was defeated by an R.S.S. candidate. Three independents who are all Congressmen defeated official Congress candidates.

Thirty per cent of the total voters—35,454—exercised their franchise.

Typewriter-Lifters Active

AHMEDABAD, March 22 (UPI): A gang of type-writer thieves is working in the city which is responsible for stealing only typewriters. Upto now about three hundred typewriters are reported to have been stolen from offices and residences in the city, including some stolen from various Government offices.

MUTT AND JEFF—Remember That Old Game 'Put And Take'? **By BUD FISHER**

WELL, I DID IT, MUTT! I WENT IN AND SAW THE BOSS AND I KICKED ABOUT MY PAY!
GOOD! WHAT'CHA SAY?
I SAID, "SEE HERE, MR. GINKLE, I'M WORKING HERE AS LONG AS MUTT! HE DON'T DO NOTHIN', AND I DO TWICE AS MUCH! YET HE GETS FIVE BUCKS MORE A WEEK THAN ME!"
I SAID, "I DON'T SEE WHY I SHOULDN'T GET JUST AS MUCH AS MUTT!"
WHAT DID HE SAY?
HE SAID I WAS RIGHT! HE SAID WE WERE TWO NICE BOYS--
SO HE CALLED UP THE PAYMASTER AN' TOLD HIM TO CUT FIVE BUCKS A WEEK OFF YOUR PAY!
!"?

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.